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URUGUAYAN, ARGENTINE, BRAZILIAN MINISTERS MEET

PY241922 Paris AFP in Spanish 0306 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Punta del Este, 23 Jun (AFP) -- Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay today expressed their concern over the aggravation of the situation in Central America, asserted their support for the negotiations carried out by the Contadora Group, and decided to propose to members of this Group some practical forms of support for its actions. The position of these South American countries was made known in this city, a beach resort located 140 km east of Montevideo, after 30 hours of informal talks which Foreign Ministers Dante Caputo (Argentina), Olavo Setubal (Brazil), and Enrique Iglesias (Uruguay) held to discuss subjects such as the foreign debt and international trade.

At the end of the meeting, the Uruguayan foreign minister stated that during the talks they made an assessment of the general political situation in the region, especially the Central American conflict. Iglesias stated that the three foreign ministers have observed with concern the increase in conflicts in that region of the continent, and he asserted the need to give all the necessary support to the actions of the Contadora Group, which is made up of Mexico, Panama, Venezuela, and Colombia. Iglesias stated that the Contadora Group has been playing a historical role to restore peace through the action of our own Latin American countries.

In turn, Caputo stated that the Central American question affects us all. It would be a mistake to think that only the neighboring countries in that region of conflict are affected. We have decided to deal with that issue not only for reasons of solidarity with Latin American brothers, but because of national interests, because we know that our countries will be seriously shaken if an escalation of violence takes place in that region, he stated.

The three foreign ministers agreed to consult with the Contadora Group members to find practical forms that will allow Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay to give the necessary support for their important action. According to the three foreign ministers, the foreign debt problem was emphasized during the meeting, and the three countries agreed to review what has been done so far within the framework of actions adopted by the Cartagena Consensus, which is made up of 11 Latin American governments. The answers received from several heads of state of industrialized nations to the collective letter sent by President Julio Maria Sanguinetti of Uruguay, the country which provisionally holds the group's secretariat, also were studied during the meeting.

BUSINESS GROUP ON SANDINIST LAND TAKEOVERS

PA241959 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The Inter-American Council of Commerce and Production [IACCP], a leading private enterprise organization in this hemisphere, has criticized the action taken by Nicaragua's Sandinist government against Enrique Bolanos, president of the Higher Council of Private Enterprise of Nicaragua, and his family, all of whose properties have been expropriated unduly and without justification.

IACCP President Carlos Gillermo Rangel charged in a communique to the OAS Commission on Human Rights that Bolanos' properties were expropriated because Bolanos was merely seeking the survival of democratic pluralism and defending the principle of individual freedom in Nicaragua against attempts to impose collectivization theories. In view of this situation, Rangel sent a note to President Daniel Ortega asking that the measure be corrected. He also asked democratic presidents in the hemisphere to intervene.

SENATE APPROVES ARMED FORCES PROMOTIONS

PY202142 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1341 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 20 Jun (TELAM) -- The Senate has approved promotions for 161 high-ranking Army and Navy officers and has appointed Senator Arturo Ignacio Jimenez Montilla to replace Senator Ramon Adrian Araujo, from Tucuman Province, who recently died. However, the Senate rejected the applications for the promotion of Francisco Dalessandri, Julio Cesar Durand, and Roberto Luis Pertusio because of charges that they were seriously involved in human rights violations and outrages during the struggle against subversion.

A complication arose during the deliberations, which were held secretly, when six senators refused to accept the recommendation by the Senate Committee on Approvals [Comision de Acuerdos] that the applications for promotion of the above-mentioned three officers be turned down. After more than an hour of heated discussions, the position taken by Senators Horacio Bravo Herrera (Justicialist Party, Salta Province), Fernando Mahum (Radical Civic Union, Cordoba Province), Gabriel Feris (Autonomist, Corrientes Province), Ricardo Leconte (Liberal, Corrientes), Luis Salim (Justicialist Party, San Luis Province), and Fernando de la Rua (Radical Civic Union, Buenos Aires) was defeated and the promotions were turned down.

The following promotions were approved: Air Force Lieutenant Colonels Juan Ernesto Rivarola and Elio Salvador Lo Giudice, whose applications were pending from the previous meeting of the committee, will be promoted to colonel. Navy Captains Juan Carlos Ancheazar, Emilio Osses, Rodolfo Tettamanti, Enrique Cosentino, Hugo Horacio Dri, Jose Maria Arriola, and Hector Albino Martini will be promoted to rear admiral. Army Colonels Justo Jacobo Rojas Alcorta, Bernardo Pucheta, Roberto Bocalandro, Fausto Gonzalez, Oscar Osvaldo Pascuzzo, and Jose Rafael Mur will be promoted to brigadier general.

PROPOSED LAW LIMITS NUCLEAR COMPONENT IMPORTS

PY220136 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2010 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 20 Jun (NA) -- Civic Radical Union Senator Humberto Sigal, who chairs the Senate's Energy Committee, has admitted that a draft law that has been approved by the Senate and which limits the customs exemptions for the import of components for nuclear plants could possibly generate an acute controversy among the interested parties in the nuclear sector. The senator also confirmed that the draft law, which was approved during last night's session, 19 June, was proposed by Sigal himself without prior consultation with the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) and in answer to the concern expressed by local suppliers through the Argentine Industrial Union (UIA) and the Argentine Nuclear Technology Association AATN).

Sigal, who is senator for the province of Chubut, stressed that before proposing his draft law he conducted a survey to see whether Argentina's industrial sector has the capability to supply locally manufactured components to the Atucha II nuclear plant and the Arroyito heavy water plant and he stressed that he had confirmed that there is "a magnificent development that can look after our needs." He mentioned only the firm of Pescarmona Metallurgical Industries without going into more details.

The draft law that has been approved by the Senate, and which must now be debated in the Chamber of Deputies, limits the scope of the customs exemptions for the import of materiel and services for Atucha II, which is located in Lima Province of Buenos Aires, and the Arroyito heavy water plant, which is located in the Province of Neuquen. The customs exemptions were approved in 1980 through Law No 22,268 and Decree No 1,337-80 for Atucha and through Law No 22,249 for Arroyito.

Restrictions to the exemptions includes the "materiel and services that, although provisions have been made for their importation, can possibly be replaced with an equivalent component of local manufacture if the national industrial and engineering sectors increase their capabilities within a time frame compatible with the effective progress of the projects."

NO POLITICAL PARTIES IN RECONSTRUCTION COUNCIL

PY212238 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 21 Jun 85 p 11

[Text] (DYN-NA) -- Political parties will not be invited to participate in the reconstruction council to be set up by President Raul Alfonsin's administration, a government source said yesterday. The source added that the council's objective will be to "modernize the state" by stepping up the sale of certain state companies to the private sector.

Meanwhile, CGT [General Confederation of Labor] Secretary-General Jorge Triaca said a government initiative to include unions and business on the council had arrived "a bit late" but admitted labour might participate anyway. The creation of the council was announced last Wednesday by Radical Party deputies.

ELECTORAL BOARD CHANGES MAY AFFECT PERONIST UNITY

PY212259 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 21 Jun 85 p 11

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires -- Recent progress toward unifying rival Peronist Party factions may backtrack again, following a decision by the Buenos Aires provincial party council to modify the electoral board in charge of supervising the August 25 primaries. In a related event, more than 30 former Armed Forces top-ranking officers enrolled in the Justicialist Party came out in favour of the new party congress.

Buenos Aires Province party chairman Herminio Iglesias managed to get a 10-man vote (the remaining six council members did not attend) calling for primaries for August 25 (his term expires the 14th), but more important still the council decided to convoke the party congress within two weeks to confirm the electoral board.

Dissident council members threaten to take court action if the electoral board does not include representatives from both sectors plus one from the 62 Organizations, in addition to a board president, so as to guarantee clean elections. "We know he (Iglesias) wants to stay in power," dissident spokesmen said, and if the district council appoints an electoral board whose majority lines up behind Iglesias, "there's no guarantee for clear elections."

Since one of the conditions of the Rio Hondo sector in its recent agreement to hold a joint congress July 6-7 together with the Odeon camp was the guarantee of "crystal clear (Buenos Aires) primaries," a new cloud hangs over the scheduled La Pampa congress.

Leaders Establish Renewal Front

PY232122 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 23 Jun 85 p 13

[Text] Mar del Plata (NA-DYN) -- More than 1,000 Peronist leaders of Buenos Aires Province last night launched a Renewal Front of Peronist Unity -- following the lines of the Rio Hondo faction -- and set up a committee to promote the new grouping to dispute the provincial leadership with Herminio Iglesias in forthcoming internal elections.

Efforts, however, to bring unity back to the split party on the national front appeared foiled by the decision of the provincial council, headed by Iglesias, to call elections in the province without respecting an agreement between the Odeon and Rio Hondo factions to set up a multisector electoral committee. The unexpected decision on Friday appeared to dash the hopes of top leaders who last Tuesday reached agreement in principle to cancel congresses the Odeon faction planned to hold in San Luis and the Rio Hondo faction in Rio Hondo and instead hold a sole congress in Santa Rosa, La Pampa.

Meanwhile, some 435,000 Peronists in Santa Fe are eligible to vote in today's internal elections to choose a new provincial council and candidates for the lower house of Congress in elections next November. Provincial Governor Jose Maria Vernet, the leader of the Odeon faction, heads one of the tickets in today's election, with the backing of the 62 Organizations, while the other, headed by lower house member Luis Rubeo, is backed by the powerful meat packers union of Rosario and the metal workers union led by Vice-Governor Aurelio Martinez as well as Rubeo's congressional colleague Ruben Cardozo.

GUGLIEIMINETTI, 2 OTHERS ARRESTED IN SPAIN

PY221659 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1420 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 21 Jun (NA) -- Reliable sources have reported that Raul Guglieiminetti, a former member of the Argentine intelligence sevice and one of the most hunted individuals in the country over the past few months for his presumed involvement in terrorist attacks and extortionate kidnappings, was detained in Spain a few hours ago. The Argentine authorities had requested that Interpol arrest Guglieiminetti after reports circulating among security organizations over the past 15 days suggested that he was in Madrid, where his family reportedly has been residing.

Guglieiminetti's arrest ends his long career of violence. If he decides to speak, his declarations could shed the crudest and most revealing light on some of the most obscure episodes in Argentina over the past few years. Reports published by the daily RIO NEGRO state that he participated in the antisubversive operations that began in Neuquen and the high valley of Rio Negro in March 1976. Later, he reportedly lived for 2 years in the United States, although other reports that make up part of the legend state that he was in Central America under the alias "Major Guastavino." He reportedly trained the cadres of advisers sent to Honduras to cooperate with the anti-Sandinists, and he reportedly carried out some missions in Nicaragua. A real power among the people who over the past few years have moved in the underworld of the illegal antisubversive repression, Guglieiminetti concluded his work by rendering "security and intelligence" services for the president of the nation.

His name came to light in May 1985 during a federal police investigation to resolve a number of rightist terrorist attacks and extortionate kidnappings, the last and best known of which was the kidnapping of businessman Enrique Pescarmona. The investigations conducted by the federal police were kept under the strictest secrecy until 20 May 1985 when a house owned by Guglieiminetti located in Mercedes, Buenos Aires Province, some 120 km north of Buenos Aires, was raided. The police found war weapons, including a British-made Sterling submachine gun with silencer, explosives, and uniforms in the house. His private residence located in the Beccar residential area north of Buenos Aires was raided almost simultaneously, but no trace of him or his family was found.

At this point, the rumors -- because no official report with concrete details was released -- attributed to Guglieiminetti the responsibility for no less than all the most significant attacks and kidnappings recorded over the past few months.

He was charged with responsibility for the partial destruction of Radio Belgrano by a bomb explosion, the murder of a businessman named Naum, and the kidnappings of businessmen Meyer and Pescarmona, for whom ransoms of $2 million and $4 million were paid, respectively. By the end of May, Interior Ministry Under Secretary Raul Galvan in a press conference denounced the existence of a rightist terrorist organization that included Guglieiminetti, Fotea, Rissola, and members of Anibal Gordon's organization who are at large.

Earlier, after returning to Argentina, Guglieiminetti reportedly had been "working" with sectors of the Armed Forces in antisubversive repression, and in recognition for his services, during the last stage of the military government he was posted to the presidency of the nation, where he was given grade 22. Tall, at 1.80 meters, and handsome, he was very well known by reporters accredited to Government House. On the very day when President Alfonsin assumed power, he preceded the convertible when the president walked from Government House to the Congress building. On that occasion, Guglieiminetti kicked one of the photographers of the official news agency TALAM, provoking a minor incident among reporters.

Thanks to his ability and ubiquity, Guglieiminetti managed to pass unnoticed at the presidency for several months, but his name was later seen again in newspaper headlines following a denunciation by Herminio Iglesias that Guglieiminetti was involved in a plot against his life.

[Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish at 1458 GMT on 21 June carried a bulletin that reported: "President Raul Alfonsin at noon today confirmed the detention of Raul Guglieiminetti and two other extremists in Spain. Alfonsin added that the appropriate legal transactions will begin within the next few hours to obtain the extradition of the three detainees."]

Extradition To Be Sought

PY232128 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 23 Jun 85 p 12

[Text] (NA-DYN) -- Judge Juan Carlos Cardinelli will initiate proceedings tomorrow for the extradition from Spain of ultra-rightwing terrorist Raul Guglieiminetti and two accomplices, a process which, according to Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli, will take from 40 to 60 days. Guglieiminetti, wanted in connection with several kidnappings and attacks as well as for the illegal possession of arms, and his chauffeur Daniel Gonzalez were arrested in Marbella on Thursday. The other accomplice, Juan Carlos Fotea, was captured in Madrid. The arrests followed joint action by Argentine and Spanish police with the co-operation of Interpol, the international police agency, after local authorities received information that the trio were in Spain.

BRIEFS

NEW PUBLIC WORKS MINISTER -- President Raul Alfonsin today swore in new Public Works and Services Minister Roberto Tomasini at a ceremony held in the White Hall of the Government House at 1000. [Summary] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1319 GMT 11 Jun 85 PY]

OIL DEPOSIT DISCOVERY -- The Government Oil Deposits [YPF] has found a new oil deposit. The 4,140-meter-deep testing well is initially producing 557 cubic meters of oil and 35,289 cubic meters of gas. The well is in the area known as Vinalar Norte, 250 km east northeast of Salta and 160 km south of the Vespucio camp. YPF is continuing to study the new deposit. [Summary] [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1905 GMT 19 Jun 85 PY]

CARDENAS MALLO BLAMES SILES FOR MNRI EROSION

PY221727 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0253 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] La Paz, 21 Jun (EFE) -- A high-ranking leader of the ruling Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MNRI) has charged Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo with being responsible for the erosion of the party's position.

Several MNRI deputy candidates have withdrawn their names from the party ticket owing to discrepancies with the party's leadership concerning nominations for the presidential slate.

MNRI Secretary Manuel Cardenas Mallo, the former defense minister, has stated that Siles Zuazo is responsible for the collapse and erosion of the MNRI. Cardenas Mallo is a member of the so-called legalist group, which opposes the presidential candidacy of Roberto Jordan Pando, who is regarded by some sectors within the ruling party as an opportunist and an upstart.

Thus the ruling party will run weakened in the general and municipal elections scheduled for 14 July. The MNRI leadership must face the threat of splitting into various factions, Cardenas Mallo revealed. The MNRI secretary stated that his sector will not be responsible for the electoral results achieved by the MNRI.

ADN'S BANZER ALLEGES ASSASSINATION PLOT

PY221745 Paris AFP in Spanish 1339 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] La Paz, 22 Jun (AFP) -- It was reported in La Paz today that General Hugo Banzer Suarez, a former de facto head of state and one of the frontrunners in the Bolivian presidential race, has denounced the existence of a plot to kill him and the government's intention to hand over power to the Armed Forces to prevent him from winning the elections scheduled for 14 July. Banzer made this statement during a rally held by his party, the Nationalist Democratic Action [ADN], in Sucre, Bolivia's historical capital, which is located in southern Bolivia. He stated that in the event he is assassinated, his life would have served as the groundwork for the construction of a new fatherland.

According to Banzer, the plot to prevent the ADN from winning the elections is being prepared by the government, the military high command, trade union leaders, congressmen, and left-wing politicians. He said this plot would thwart the democratic process, which has required so much sacrifice by the Bolivian people to achieve.

In conclusion, Banzer stated that there have been slander and attacks against his character and that of his family, but such actions by his detractors will not prevent him from winning the elections.

ARENA CANDIDATE ON EFFORTS TO PREVENT ELECTIONS

PY181501 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Text] National Renewal Alliance [ARENA] leader retired General Humberto Cayoja has stated that the ultrarightists and the ultraleftists are preparing plans aimed at preventing the general elections scheduled for 14 July from being held. In addition, Gen Cayoja, the ARENA presidential candidate for the upcoming elections, stated that members of a political party are promoting a number of violent actions, especially in the interior of the country.

[Begin recording] We, all the citizens, and especially the political leaders, who have a great responsibility toward the country, must be concerned over the fact that arms are being displayed by certain political groups. What has happened in Santa Cruz is regrettable; such a toll of injured people. This is an example of the violence being witnessed during the pre-electoral period.

In addition, I frankly criticize the attitude of some Nationalist Democratic Action [ADN] members who attacked some mineworkers in Oruro, which resulted in three mineworkers being injured. This use of arms by ADN members may also breed violence in other political parties.

I feel that the parties must reject and refrain from undertaking violent actions. We are now enjoying a democratic period, with freedom and guarantees for freedom of expression. Therefore, if they are rejected by some sectors, then other sectors have a right to defend their interests. [end recording]

Gen Cayoja also stated that preparations are being made to prevent the forthcoming general elections from being held. Gen Cayoja blames these efforts on both the ultrarightists and the ultraleftists.

[Begin recording] The people's hope is that the elections will finally be held. Unfortunately, there are dark storm clouds hanging over our fatherland. Preparations are being made to interfere in and to prevent the elections from being held. These preparations are being made by ultrarightist and ultraleftist forces. These forces are not interested in the achievement of a political balance. They are not interested in a solution stemming from the people's will. They want to impose their own viewpoints. The plutocracy wants to impose its government. On the other hand, the ultraleftists also want to lead the country into complete anarchy. [end recording]

ARMY, POLICE AT ODDS OVER DRUG TRAFFICKERS RELEASE

PY050213 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0040 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Text] La Paz, 22 Jun (EFE) -- The release of three drug traffickers which was ordered by the Santa Cruz Drug Traffic Control Directorate has caused uneasiness in military circles, according to reports from official sources.

The whereabouts of the three drug traffickers who were released is unknown. The three were arrested on 21 May, along with others, by the 8th Army Division headquartered in Santa Cruz, 903 km southeast of La Paz. Army Commander General Raul Lopez Leyton and 8th Army Division Commander Gary Prado had reported the arrest of 10 drug traffickers and the seizure of 140 kilograms of cocaine chloral hydrate in Monte Mio, on the border with Paraguay.

The militarymen have expressed their surprise at the attitude of the Bolivian police toward those arrested for trafficking in cocaine, as well as at the irregularities that occur in the country's judicial offices.

BRIEFS

OIL EXPLORATION PROJECT -- La Paz, 21 May (EFE) -- The Bolivian Government Oil Deposits (YPFB) will invest $58 million in an oil exploration project on the banks of Lake Titicaca on the Bolivian High Plateau. The first phase of the project, which includes prospecting and the drilling of three wells, will require an investment of $30 million. The second phase, which will start in 1988, will require an investment of $28 million and will include the drilling of five wells. [Summary] [Madrid EFE in Spanish 2328 GMT 21 Jun 85 PY]

SARNEY PLEDGES TOUGH STAND TOWARD IMF ON DEBT

PY221702 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1555 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] President Jose Sarney has stated that he has made no commitments to the IMF. The president stated that the one who had an understanding with the IMF was Tancredo Neves, who is now dead. Sarney made this statement during a luncheon with left-wing deputies from the Brazilian Democratic Movement Party [PMDB], organized by Justice Minister Fernando Lyra. President Sarney heard some suggestions from the PMDB's left-wing sector concerning administrative and economic policy issues and guaranteed that he will toughen Brazil's stance toward the IMF as far as the renegotiation of our foreign debt is concerned.

FIRMER POSITION TO BE TAKEN WITH CREDITOR BANKS

PY211911 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes in Portuguese 1550 GMT 21 Jun 85

[By Lyzia Marques]

[Excerpt] Brazil will harden its position with the creditor banks, but will not, quote, adopt irresponsible radical positions, unquote, at the next round of talks with the IMF, Central Bank President Antonio Carlos Lembruber has said. He added that the capitalization of interest remains a major agenda item and that Brazil will harden its position without losing sight of the fact that it can count only on $16 billion, which is its working capital.

INCREASED TRADE SOUGHT WITH SOVIET UNION

PY220257 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The Soviet Union wants Brazil to use its irrigation technology. The Soviet ambassador to Brazil has asked the Brazilian agriculture minister to use Soviet technology in the northeastern region of Brazil.

According to Agriculture Minister Pedro Simon, Brazil is interested in increasing trade with the Soviet Union because it is the world's largest importer of soybean by-products.

The current trade balance between the two countries favors Brazil, but the Soviet Union (?has been decreasing) its imports, especially of soybeans, middling, and (?grain), which are the products it purchases most from Brazil. The transfer of technology could be paid for with agricultural products, according to Minister Simon.

ITAMARATY DOCUMENT ON RELATIONS WITH CUBA READY

PY211731 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 20 Jun 85 p 2

[By Carlos Conde]

[Text] A secret document recommending resumption of relations with Cuba has been completed, and Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal will now submit it to President Jose Sarney. The document is based on two secret studies prepared by the National Security Council and the Foreign Ministry. The final text resulted from a secret meeting held at Itamaraty by high-ranking representatives of the National Intelligence Service [SNI] and the National Security Council [CSN].

The meeting was chaired by Itamaraty Secretary General Paulo Tarso Flecha de Lima, and it was attended by Navy Captain Ernesto Melo de Cunha for the SNI, Carlos Augusto Santos Neves for the CSN, Rubens Barbosa from the Foreign Minister's Office, and special advisers from the Foreign Ministry who examined the implications of resuming relations with Cuba in the economic area.

The secret document that Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal will take to the president clearly suggests that there is no reason for relations not to be resumed between Brasilia and Havana. Analyzing the security considerations that caused the break in relations in 1964, the document concludes that those considerations are no longer valid regarding Brazil or even Latin America. This means that the new Republic does not feel threatened, as did the former Republic, by the so-called "export of revolution" by Cuba. The military had broken relations with Cuba 21 years ago, mainly under the allegation that Havana was clearly intervening in Latin America, especially in Venezuela. Later, the military was alarmed by the training of Brazilian guerrillas in Cuba in the late 1960's and early 1970's.

With that obstacle out of the way, the last condition which Tancredo Neves established for resuming relations with Fidel Castro has been met. Tancredo Neves had repeatedly said, even before he was elected, that "the problem of resuming relations with Havana was not a political problem but one of national security." President Sarney has adopted the same premise. Authorized by the head of state, Minister Olavo Setubal had requested that a secret study analyzing the question be made at Itamaraty. At the same time, the CNS decided to look into this matter.

Minister Setubal has insisted that the resumption of relations with Havana depends on a political decision by the president, a decision upon which Itamaraty would act if it were favorable, as no doubt it will be. The secret document advises the president to resume relations and provides him with strong reasons to do so. The economic prospects of the Brazilian-Cuban relations are not that great, and the document is very realistic on this point, but the diplomatic step is considered important. Brazil is one of the few Latin American countries that does not maintain relations with Cuba, and Brazilian diplomacy finds it difficult to explain to the outside world.

The absence of a dialogue with Havana, a Latin American country, left the diplomatic line adopted by General Ernesto Geisel in 1974 somewhat lame, considering that, along that same line, diplomatic relations with the PRC were reestablished. Rapprochements were made with the former Portuguese African colonies and the Arab world, and a "less ideological" posture was adopted toward the Soviet Union and the East European nations. "In that context, the resumption of relations with Havana was missing, among other things," says a diplomat who is working on the reestablishment of relations. In Brazilian Government circles a widespread recognition exists that the dialogue will be more beneficial to Cuba than to Brazil.

The Sarney government is focusing its attention on the fact that the rapprochement with Cuba should open an important diplomatic channel, especially toward Central America, where Havana plays a noticeable role. In some ways this is a revival of the so-called "Geisel Doctrine." During his tenure, the former president had defended the idea that since the Cubans were present in Angola, it was indispensable that Brazil should also be present there. Since Brazil has maintained a discreet policy toward Central America, our country will be able to talk with one of the leading actors on that stage as soon as relations are resumed. The same possibility will open in Africa where the Cubans are acting with determination.

There are also good domestic reasons for this diplomatic move. Whenever the resumption is official, there will be much joy in the leftist sectors whose support the new Republic considers important for "the management of political and social conflicts."

Everything indicates that the Sarney government will not neglect "some safeguards" as soon as embassies are installed in Brasilia and Havana. Initially at least, the contingent of diplomatic representatives will be small, and in both capitals these representatives will be subject to a statute very similar to the one regulating the relations of Brazil with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. That statute restricts the movement of diplomats and other officials, and stipulates that advance notice must be filed for travel inside the host country. However, it is predictable that because of the great interest of some sectors, mainly in cultural exchange, the initial rigidity will gradually soften.

SNI Head on Relations

PY222020 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 21 Jun 85 p 2

[Excerpt] Brasilia -- National Service for Intelligence [SNI] chief General Ivan de Souza Mendes yesterday said that Brazil and Cuba reestablishing diplomatic relations is "a normal" possibility in the process of understanding among Latin American nations. He added that intelligence agencies see no problem with such a reestablishment, although there still exists "concern" about the Cuban regime. The leaders of several European political parties who are attending an international forum in Brasilia have already expressed their "deep concern" over Cuba's admission to the European Parliament [as published], on the grounds that the Cuban Government "supports an ideological system that openly disregards the peoples' right to self-determination." Gen De Souza Mendes pointed out that to his knowledge the National Security Council [CSN] has not met to adopt an official position toward Cuba. However, he did not rule out the possibility that the government may have addressed the issue "at the CSN secretariat level, which is quite different from the CSN itself, because the council is an organization made up of the ministers under the chairmanship of the president of the Republic."

Another source, which has direct access to President Sarney, has said that the president has decided to reestablish relations with Cuba and that the matter is under consideration. However, the source added that it would be "inopportune" to insist on the issue now, because "the announced institutional reforms have caused considerable uneasiness among rightist sectors, and mentioning a word like Cuba will only serve to further hinder government action."

Itamaraty spokesman Renato Prado Guimaraes has said that Foreign Minister Olavo Setubal has not yet analyzed the reestablishment of relations with Cuba and that the issue is still being studied. The same prudent attitude has been adopted in connection with the visit a Brazilian congressional delegation will pay to Havana and with the eventual presence of a Brazilian diplomat in the delegation to represent the Foreign Ministry. In principle, the presence of a diplomat in a country which maintains no relations with Brazil is not regarded as "technically appropriate." Even so, Itamaraty would rather receive a previous request from the House of Foreign Relations Committee before making a decision.

EMFA Chief Comments

PY241848 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 22 Jun 85 p 2

[Text] Brasilia -- Although recognizing that the resumption of relations between Brazil and Cuba "is a diplomatic and political issue that falls within the jurisdiction of the president of the Republic and of Itamaraty," Admiral Jose Maria do Amaral, chief of the Armed Forces General Staff [EMFA], said yesterday that he favors a review of this issue. He said: "If there are economic and diplomatic reasons that would justify it, I believe that the subject must be reviewed and relations resumed."

In a statement to the press, Adm Amaral added: "There was a time when it was said and known that Cuba was exporting its revolution. This is apparently no longer happening." He also said that this question can bring both "advantages and disadvantages" to Brazil. Amaral said that the resumption of diplomatic relations with Cuba "does not present any problem from the ideological standpoint." He added: "The international situation is changing every day; nothing remains unchanged." If he were to state his opinion at the National Security Council, Amaral said his position would depend on how the question is presented.

Amaral said that the Constituent Assembly should maintain the role of the Armed Forces as guardians of law and order. He did not elaborate on the national security issue, over which politicians and officers are at odds, but noted that a long chapter of the constitution is devoted to the question. According to the present Constitution, security must be taken into account for matters ranging from the installation of an industry in the country to the formulation of Brazilian foreign policy.

Amaral opposed the proposal made by Deputy Helio Duque (Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Party, Parana State) that the new constitution include a clause banning the production of a nuclear bomb in the country. Amaral said: "I believe we do not have any reason to produce the bomb now. But why are we going to impose restrictions on ourselves for the future? No one can foresee the future." In the opinion of Adm Amaral, other nations have developed nuclear weapons so there is no reason for Brazil to state "that it will not do this or that." He noted that Brazil has not signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty and that today the two superpowers can blow the world apart several times in a few seconds.

REPLACEMENT OF FRG NUCLEAR EXPERTS PROPOSED

PY241910 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 22 Jun 85 p 18

[Text] The government's failure to make a decision on the Brazilian nuclear program could jeopardize the transfer and absorption of German technology and could delay Brazilian independence regarding energy production. This is the main conclusion of a study conducted by the Association of Employees of Nuclebras Engineering, Inc (Nuclen). In this study, the Nuclen employees demand that Nuclen be reorganized in such a way as to allow local experts to replace foreign technicians in the nuclear projects under way. The Nuclen employees propose that the Germans be immediately removed from all financial and technical executive positions and be assigned only administrative duties.

Everton de Almeida and Canrobert McCormick, leaders of the association, believe that the government's decision will cause the flight of more experts trained in Germany at a cost of DM 400,000 each (more than 800 million cruzeiros). This, they said, will cause further delays in our process of absorbing German technology.

LAND CONFLICTS TO REMAIN OUTSIDE SECURITY LAW

PY211319 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] No shock treatment will be applied to land conflicts. Justice Minister Fernando Lyra has ruled out the application of the national security law to such conflicts. However, the minister promised to take action after rural workers reported the death of squatters. The minister did not specify which measures will be taken.

Landowners have asked for more time to analyze the land reform plan. President Sarney gave them until 30 August, taking into account next month's lower house recess.

UN ENVOY PROTESTS RADIO MOSCOW BROADCASTS

PY250309 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Chile has made an energetic protest at the United Nations over Radio Moscow broadcasts. The Chilean UN representative, Noelia Miranda, said before the UN Information Committee that over the past 10 years the Soviet Union has been calling for armed subversion and the overthrow of the government through Radio Moscow. She pointed out that the Soviet Union openly and daily interferes in Chilean internal affairs by broadcasting to Chile on various frequencies. She added that this is a clear example of the worst use that can be made of information aimed at another country.

The Chilean representative criticized the recent Radio Moscow commentary calling on Chileans to use violence against the government. She explained that Chile is not against Radio Moscow being on the air, but that we do object to Radio Moscow's interference in Chilean internal affairs.

REPORTAGE ON NASA USE OF EASTER ISLAND PROPOSAL

Merino on Project Approval

PY210244 Santiago Radio Chilena in Spanish 2330 GMT 20 Jun 85

[By Osvaldo Yanes from La Moneda Palace]

[Text] Admiral Jose Toribio Merino, Navy commander and member of the government junta, has stated that the Mataveri Airport on Easter Island will be extended. He made this report to the press at La Moneda Palace after a meeting with President Augusto Pinochet. Merino stated that the runway will be extended because it is necessary, and that those who are against this project are talking through their hats. He added that this means that all types of planes in the world at this moment will be able to land and take off from this airport safely.

He said that the decision has been made and that the president of the Republic will now have to approve the agreement, referring to the U.S. Administration's request to extend the Mataveri Airport 400 meters so that NASA can use it for its interplanetary flights, adding that you can be sure the airport will be built. Adm Merino said the runway will be extended to a length of 3,800 meters.

He also stated at La Moneda Palace that in 18 months the government will have all the complementary political laws implemented. Merino said that the electoral registrations will be in effect within 2 years. He also categorically rejected the criticism of those who disagree with his idea to consolidate a single package of political laws. Merino concluded by rejecting the reported government intention to delay the democratization process in Chile.

Ministry Issues Communique

PY250141 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has just delivered the following official communique authorizing Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle to begin talks with the U.S. Government. Quote, because of the interest shown by the U.S. Government in reaching an agreement with Chile for the use of the Mataveri Airport on Easter Island for the emergency landings of space shuttle, the Foreign Ministry would like to inform the people of the following:

1. This afternoon His Excellency the president was given the report of the interministerial commission, which contained the basic conditions under which Chile could begin talks regarding this project.

2. His Excellency, the president, after studying and accepting the report, gave the necessary instructions to begin the talks under the conditions suggested by the commission.

3. His Excellency also authorized the foreign minister, who will seek the advice of experts and technical organizations, to conduct these talks and negotiations with the U.S. Government, unquote.

The communique was released by Raul (Smith), director of the Foreign Ministry Foreign Policy Department.

Island Governor Favors Proposal

PY221808 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Easter Island Governor (Celsio Rapu) has stated that the extension of the island's runway will not cause any ecological or archeological damage. He said that the possibility of an extension is a very positive prospect, adding that it would permit planes with broader fuselages to land and would also (?stimulate) new activities on the island.

Regarding the possibility of a plebiscite on the island, the governor said that is not necessary, because there is continuous communications between the authorities and the inhabitants. The real situation on the island is very different from the way many people are interpreting and distorting it, (Rapu) said. The govenor stressed that the authorities are concerned with the development of Easter Island, for which they are making efforts all the time. Governor (Celsio Rapu) will return from Santiago to Easter Island on 26 June to resume his contacts with the islanders.

On 22 June at 1700 President Pinochet will receive the interministerial report on the project to extend the airport on the island. The document has been drafted by the Interior, Defense, and Foreign Ministries. President Pinochet will then make his final decision on the NASA proposal to extend the runaway at the Easter Island airport by 400 meters.

'Agreement' Criticized

PY242222 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Gabriel Valdes, Ricardo Lagos, Armando Jaramillo, Rene (Aveliuk), Jorge Molina, Enrique Silva, Gaston Ureta, and Ramon Silva Ulloa have voiced their criticism of the agreement that will reportedly be signed between Chile and the United States for the extension of the Easter Island airstrip. These personalities issued a statement voicing their opinion on the issue, stating the following:

The country has witnessed with real alarm the negotiations are being conducted with the United States. According to an official U.S. document, an agreement has reportedly been signed regarding the extension of the Easter Island airstrip and the installation of sophisticated equipment for the eventual landing of space shuttles there.

The statement adds that we, Chileans, have been deprived of official information on a matter that could seriously affect our relationship with several countries as well as Chile's standing in the international scene.

The statement goes on to say that the matter is even more serious because the agreement refers to a particularly sensitive section of our territory. The security and sovereignty of Easter Island and the entire country could be affected by worldwide political and strategic interests, interests foreign to those of Chile. The document concludes by stating that we therefore publicly demand that the country be clearly and accurately informed on this matter so that responsibilities are established and assumed at an appropriate time and not as a fait accompli.

Santiago Residents Polled

PY212202 Santiago Radio Cooperativa In Spanish 1700 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Excerpt] Cooperativa's computer tells you what Chileans are thinking. This week Cooperativa's computer polled Santiago residents regarding the U.S. proposal to expand the Mataveri Airport, which is located on Easter Island, in Chilean territory, in order hypothetically, to help space shuttles that are in trouble.

Regarding knowledge of the topic, approximately 50 percent said that they hardly knew anything about it, while 41.7 percent said that they were partially informed. Similar results were obtained regarding the citizens' degree of interest in this topic -- 43.2 percent said that they were partically interested, while 39.9 percent said that they were greatly interested.

The situation changed when people were asked who would benefit if the project were implemented. Sixty-two percent said that the United States would benefit, while only 17.1 percent said that Chile would. When the question was rephrased to ask who would suffer the most, 55.7 percent of the people polled said that the Easter Island inhabitants would, while 28.7 percent answered Chile.

CUADRA DENIES PRESSURE TO LIFT STATE OF SIEGE

PY241513 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Minister Secretary General of Government Francisco Javier Cuadra has said that if circumstances so require, the government will once again establish a state of siege. He also made it clear that the government's decision to lift the state of siege was not made because of pressure from abroad. He said that if circumstances so require, the government will once again establish it, because it is the political authorities' duty to safeguard public order and safety. Therefore, he said, the authorities must resort to the measures at hand, whenever they are necessary or suitable to safeguard the peoples' well-being. However, Minister Cuadra said that in order to do so, there must be a general state of commotion, fear, and uncertainty, such as that which prevailed in November 1984.

POLITICAL STRUCTURE REORGANIZED, ADENA DISSOLVED

PY241519 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0037 GMT 23 Jun 85

[By Senen Conejeros]

[Excerpts] Santiago, 22 Jun (EFE) -- The political parties and movements that formed the center-rightist coalition have officially announced the dissolution of the National Democratic Accord (ADENA). With the lifting of the state of siege and the implementation of a state of emergency, politicians are allowed to voice their personal opinions. However, since they are not allowed to voice opinions as representatives of political parties or movements, this, among other things, has led to the reorganization of the political structure.

Until yesterday the Chilean political arena remained the same as it was before the state of siege was imposed on 6 November 1984; that is, there were those who supported the government in an independent manner, those who supported the government but suggested some changes, those who opposed the government within the framework of a nonviolent social mobilization, and the most resolute opponents who accepted violence as a means to confront the regime.

According to ADENA leader Luis Angel Santibanez, this accord, which had been established to act as an intermediary between the military regime and the opposition, has now been dissolved because a dialogue between the political forces and the government has become impossible.

Following the dissolution of the ADENA, the reorganization of the Chilean political structure opens the possibility for new accords, especially due to the rapprochement between the Democratic Alliance [AD] and some political parties and movements which until yesterday belonged to the center-right. For the past few months, AD leaders have been in contact with representatives of the various political parties which formed the ADENA. With the dissolution of this accord, possibilities are open for a broader agreement among the opposition. At the same time it seems unlikely that those who do not join this agreement may adopt a decisive progoverment stance.

Jaime Tormo, a leader of the extinct ADENA, believes that there is now a chance to make the government a clear proposal for a rapid transition toward democracy within the framework of the 1980 Constitution.

CITIZENS POLLED ON STIUATION AFTER STATE OF SIEGE

PY242115 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Excerpt] According to a poll conducted by Radio Cooperativa, only 19 percent of Santiago residents think that the social and political situation will improve as a result of the lifting of the state of siege. Also, most Santiago residents have stated that there are only slight differences between the state of siege and the state of emergency that is in force in Chile today.

ARMS FIRM PLANS TO BUILD MILITARY HELICOPTER

PY242316 Paris AFP in Spanish 2027 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Santiago, 24 Jun (AFP) -- The Chilean ordinance industry Cardoen plans to manufacture a combat helicopter under either a French or a German license, sources of that private enterprise reported in Santiago today.

Last year, Cardoen began exporting cluster bombs to Iraq. Cardoen recently participated in the exhibit of the 30th aeronautics and space fair, which was held in Paris, France. The manufacturer of the new helicopter seeks to produce a model at a cost lower than that of imported models, thus permitting the local product to be used in military actions and in rescue operations.

The sources have stated that Cardoen has not yet established what type of helicopter it will produce. Therefore, no agreement has yet been reached on the licenses that Cardoen will have to obtain from France or Germany.

FOREIGN MINISTER URGES RELEASE OF U.S. HOSTAGES

PA241835 Bogota Television Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] The Colombian Foreign Ministry has asked Lebanon to release the 40 persons being held hostage since they were kidnapped in Beirut on a TWA plane 11 days ago. Foreign Minister Augusto Ramirez Ocampo made this appeal based on international treaties signed by the Middle East Country. Ramirez Ocampo has announced that Colombia will ask the United Nations to study, as part of the celebrations of that organization's 40th anniversary, the problem of terrorism, which is affecting international relations.

M-19 ON MEMBERSHIP, INFILTRATION OF ARMY

Affirms International Membership

PA182129 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0113 GMT 16 Jun 85

[Text] Bogota, 15 Jun (REUTER) -- The 19 April Movement (M-19), the most active urban guerrilla group in Colombia until it signed a cease-fire last year, admitted today that there are fighters from other Latin American countries in its ranks. "There are fighters from Latin America helping us here," said Israel Santamaria, a member of the M-19 high command and one of its main spokesmen. He added that his organization "maintains very friendly relations with revolutionary organizations from Latin America, such as the 'Alfaro Lives' from Ecuador" and others which he refused to identify.

Recently, Peruvian authorities reported on a meeting of top leaders of guerrilla organizations in the region, including the M-19, Alfaro Lives, and the Maoist Peruvian Shining Path organization.

"Because our cause is a Bolivarian cause, men and women from our America...are helping us in this democratic liberation struggle in Colombia," Santamaria said.

The M-19 and the Colombian Government signed a truce 9 months ago; since then, each side has accused the other of repeatedly violating the truce.

Infiltration of Army Ranks

PA181432 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1610 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Text] Bogota, 17 Jun (EFE) -- The Colombian 19 April Movement (M-19) revealed today that it has infiltrated the ranks of the Colombian Army. The report was made by M-19 leader Hector Pineda. Pineda said: Just as the Army has infiltrated the M-19, we have people inside the military and good friends among the Army's high command.

The rebel leader stated that Antonio Espinosa, who has been charged with attacking Antonio Navarro Wolff and five other M-19 activitsts on 23 May in the western city of Cali, is a member of the 3d Army Brigade. We expelled Espinosa from the M-19 on bad conduct charges, and now he is performing intelligence work for the 3d Brigade, Pineda stated. He added: We will find him, not to avenge the attack by killing him, but to make him confess to the country that he tried to kill our companeros in Cali.

Pineda said that the M-19 will track Espinosa down and turn him over to authorities so that he may pay for the criminal attack against the six M-19 members who were at a restaurant. On 23 May two men hurled a bomb into a Cali restaurant where Wolff, Carlos Alonso Lucio, Maria Vasquez, and three other M-19 leaders were having breakfast, seriously injuring them. Last week Navarro Wolff, Lucio, and Vasquez were taken to Mexico City, for medical treatment while the Sunday before that the M-19 singled Espinosa out as the author of the attack.

PRESIDENT VOWS TO SUPPORT OPEC PRICE STRUCTURE

PA200423 Quito Radio Quito in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Fernando Santos Alvite, Ecuador's deputy minister of natural resources and energy, said that the country is prepared to do everything within its reach to overcome the international market's current crisis. Santos said that Ecuador will make the appropriate readjustments in its oil production.

[Begin recording] Together with President Leon Febres Cordero, we reviewed the difficult situation the international oil market is experiencing, and the threats looming over the OPEC's price structure. The collapse of this structure would serve no one, neither the producers nor the consumers.

Thus, President Febres Cordero conveyed the nation's determination to adopt all appropriate means to contribute to strengthening the current OPEC price structure, as well as OPEC iself. The president clearly stated that he is prepared to make sacrifices to help strengthen OPEC with the country's possibilities and without hurting its economy.

However, Ecudador will take all the appropriate actions to demonstrate, with specific actions and measures, that it is preapred to close ranks with the other OPEC countries and also with countries that do not belong to that organization but which cooperate with it, such as Mexico, in order to overcome this difficult crisis as best we can. [end recording]

MEXICAN OFFICIAL ON TALKS WITH FEBRES CORDERO

PA200302 Quito Radio Quito in Spanish 1130 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Mexico's Energy and Mines Secretary Francisco Labastida Ochoa met on Tuesday with Ecuadoran President Leon Febres Cordero and oil officials. Labastida's visit seeks to analyze oil problems and risks on the international market as well as their impact on the economies of oil-exporting and oil-producing countries, whether or not they belong to OPEC. Mexico has announced that it will lower its price of crude oil exports by $1.50 in light of current as well as transitory factors, chiefly stemming from the drop in oil prices in European and U.S. markets.

[Begin recording] My talks with President Febres Cordero were very broad, positive, and constructive. They allowed me to convey a message from President Miguel de la Madrid noting Mexico's concern over the oil market's behavior, our special views on this matter, and the current threat of a price collapse or a price crisis. We concurred in our views regarding the problems and threats the international market is facing, in addition to its impact on the oil-exporting countries, whether or not they belong to OPEC. In sum, all of us would suffer, not just the oil-exporting countries but also the industralized nations, since there is the risk that the financial system may collapse due to a price crisis.

Moreover, I received instructions to discuss Mexico's policies with President Leon Febres Cordero. President De la Madrid has instructed me to contribute to striving for stability on the oil market, to do everything within our power to avoid a price collapse, conduct coordinated policies, continue holding consultations, and seek common alternatives and effective formulas to overcome our current serious situation. [end recording]

PROVINCES PROTEST BUDGET CHANGES, STOP TRAFFIC

PA241744 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1748 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Quito, 24 Jun (DPA) -- A tense political situation prevails today in Ecuador in view of the decision by a province to paralyze activities and the threat of four others to follow suit. The provinces are protesting a government decision to change budget appropriations approved by Congress.

Carchi Province, bordering on Colombia, began a total stoppage at midnight, which has paralyzed traffic along the northern border despite dire warnings by the government. The Provinces of Cotopaxi, Tungurahua, and Chimborazo, in central Ecuador, and Loja, bordering on Peru, may initate similar activities in the next few hours.

The protests have arisen because the government decided to reallocate an appropriation of 4 billion sucres (approximately $41 million) by distributing half of that amount in equal shares to 20 provinces and the other half according to the number of inhabitants. The redistribution, which changes a previous decision by Congress, is regarded as "detrimental to the smaller provinces" because it reduces their appropriations.

The government has defended the "equitableness" of this measure and warned that "it will not allow illegal actions, which hinder the recovery process." Nevertheless, activities are partially at a standstill amid a climate of tension and expectation.

PERCOVICH SAYS SALARY INCREASE NOT POSSIBLE

PY211435 Lima Cadena Panamericana Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Excerpts] The government has no possibilities of granting further salary increases to the state workers, Prime Minister Luis Percovich Roca said today. If we offered them, we would not be acting sincerely, he added. The minister said that the 1986 budget will reach 55 trillion soles, that is, almost double this year's budget. However, speaking in terms of constant currency, the budget will remain the same.

[Begin recording] We have already said that the government has complied with all that was agreed upon with the Inter-Union Confederation of State Employees [CITE]. To grant the increace the government has to review its accounting in the first quarter, and we must see if we have any savings in our current account. This is the healthiest way to handle the budget, otherwise we would be deceiving the workers and the country if we granted salary increases without having funds. If the increase were granted, they would be paid for by issuing more money, which would put us at the same level of some of our neighboring countries that have a four-digit inflation rate.

The 1986 national budget may reach approximately 55 trillion [soles]. It must be recalled that the 1985 budget was approved for 23 trillion, and it was later increased to 25 trillion soles.

We must not think of the budget in soles but in dollars, and then it can be realized that the budget has not decreased but has actually been reduced, that is, in terms of constant currency it remains the same. If the 1986 budget is handled under this same concept, there should be no problem funding the national budget. [end recording]

STATE OF EMERGENCY, CURFEW IMPOSED IN JUNGLE AREA

PY200312 Paris AFP in Spanish 1610 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Lima, 19 Jun (AFP) -- According to reports received today from the eastern town of Tingo Maria, the Armed Forces have imposed a state of emergency and a curfew in the jungle localities of Progreso, Aucayacu, and Paraiso due to a subversive and drug trafficking problem. The measures were imposed on 15 June when unidentified individuals disrupted the peace by taking over public places, blockading highways and threatening the police in that region of the district of Leoncio Prado (Huanuco), located 600 km northeast of Lima.

The situation was presumably provoked by the same groups that between 6 and 15 June provoked a strike and had the police expelled from Tocache, located 742 km northeast of Lima. That region of Peru's central jungle region is an important drug trafficking center, with many coca leaf plantations. The coca leaves are taken to Colombia and other places outside the country, according to the authorities.

Army and Navy patrols were able to restore order after implementing a curfew in Progreso, Aucayacu, and Paraiso. The problems emerged after the government resumed a program for the eradication of the production of coca leaves. Self-styled defense fronts emerged in the above-named localities demanding that the coca leaf be legalized, because they believe that there are no other products that produce such a high profit as the drug. The authorities have charged that subversive groups are operating together with the drug traffickers.

ARMED FORCES RECOVER NINE HAMLETS FROM EXTREMISTS

PY241843 Paris AFP in Spanish 1800 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Lima, 22 Jun (AFP) -- Police sources reported today in Lima that some nine remote hamlets in the southeastern Andean region, which had been declared liberated zones by the Shining Path extremist group, were recovered by the forces of order in the past few days.

Navy and Army patrols, which in the past week began an offensive against subversive forces, took control of the localities of Conaica, Laria, Nuevo Occoro, Cuenca, Vilca, Manta, Vinas, Pilchacha, and others in Huancavelica Department, 522 km southeast of Lima, the sources reported. They did not give any report on casualties during the clashes.

The extremist group, which since 18 May has again increased its actions in the zone by blowing up power pylons, yesterday dynamited the El Infiernillo metal bridge, which has the same name as that linking Lima with La Oroya, and the Corregidor Bridge which links Huancavelica, Ayacucho, and Pisco, leaving the region with no communications. The blowing up of these bridges, worth about $200,000, has left several towns with no fuel supply, according to departmental authorities. It has been reported that the first military patrols have arrived in the region to strengthen the control of the roads.

Moreover, four presumed terrorists in a moving vehicle yesterday machine-gunned the residence of Deputy Carlos Roca, of the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance, who returned today to Lima in the company of President-elect Alan Garcia after a trip through Europe. This was reported by the police on duty who repelled the attack without casualties.

LE MONDE INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT-ELECT

PM241510 Paris LE MONDE in French 21 Jun 85 pp 1, 6

[Interview with President-elect Alan Garcia by Marcel Niedergang in Paris; date not given]

[Excerpts] Winner of the 14 April presidential elections in Peru, Alan Garcia, leader of the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance (the social democratic party), is due to take office on 28 July in Lima, at a time when his country is confronted by a dramatic crisis. On a brief "private" stopover in Paris he granted LE MONDE an interview in which, among other things, he rejects the IMF's demands and offers an amnesty to the Shining Path rebels.

Is his blueprint a truly revolutionary one? He smiled, and said not. But what about his country's debt of almost $14 billion? How is it to be dealt with? He has already made it known that he will not accept "the IMF's formulas." Others have suggested the same intentions. The results have been seen -- in Buenos Aires, for instance.

He replied: "We hope to pay it off. However, we request, and will continue to request, realism. The Belaunde government talked about austerity without recession. What I am proposing is austerity without poverty. I admit that my program is incompatible with the IMF's classic solutions, but my prime commitment is to the entire Peruvian people, not to the IMF. It is necessary to explain the rationale and orientation of our recovery and to make decisions right away. We must not wait, talk idly, and waste time, but act and make ourselves clear.

Just consider: By December we are supposed to repay about $4 billion. However, the total value of our exports will amount to only about 80 percent of this vast sum. It is absurd, unjust, impossible. It would be a 'killing' operation."

What about coordination with the other debtor countries? It is progressing; it is "unavoidable." "But," Garcia said, "the debt is a sword of Damocles hanging over the world, the very symbol of relations between the world's rich and poor. It will force the Latin American leaders to proceed from words to deeds."

What about the Shining Path and its spreading terrorism, which is infiltrating the cities, and especially Lima? It is another major problem that cannot be avoided. According to Garcia, the Shining Path is "red nazism." He is not opposed to the idea of an approach, of a dialogue, but he seems to suspect the rebels' intentions. Nevertheless, he intends to officially propose an amnesty that would exclude "the authors of crimes of bloodshed." In other words, a Colombian-style amnesty. What if it fails? His answer was immediate: "It will be necessary to fight, to hit hard...." He went on: "The Shining Path is in fact a Latin American problem. True, it originated in the Peruvian Andes, but we are in the middle of the continent's backbone...."

A new model of development, an austerity without "poverty," and the strict defense of sovereignty: These will be the major guidelines of his 28 July speech. He knows that Peru's weak spot, or at least that of the Belaunde government, is the purchase of the Mirage 2000, when in fact that country is virtually bankrupt. This is a delicate issue because it is linked with relations with the Armed Forces: "We have," he said, "border disputes with virtually all our neighbors. It is unfortunately an obvious fact. These must be settled, regional accords must be reached with whoever is willing, and spending on armaments must thus be reduced...." Without clashing with the military, of course.

ALAN GARCIA RETURNS FROM EUROPE, MOROCCO

PY241455 Paris AFP in Spanish 1914 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Lima, 22 Jun (AFP) -- The Peruvian Presidential Press Secretariat has reported that President-elect Alan Garcia Perez returned today from a trip through Europe and Morocco where he held important negotiations seeking to obtain greater cooperation for the new government to be installed on 28 July.

Garcia Perez, who was welcomed at the airport by high-ranking leaders of the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance, by President Fernando Belaunde's aide-de-camp, and other personalities, declined to make a statement but promised to grant a press conference, without specifying when.

OIL MINISTERS, MEXICAN SECRETARY ON JOINT ACTIONS

PA212323 Caracas Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 20 Jun 85

[Text] The Mexican and Venezuelan Governments today agreed to coordinate joint actions in defense of the international oil market, which at this time is facing one of its most difficult moments, perhaps even conclusive. This agreement or convergence was announced officially today at a joint press conference held by the Mexican and Venezuelan Energy and Mines Ministers, Francisco Labastida and Arturo Hernandez Grisanti, respectively. The two ministers admitted the setback, outlined the difficulties, and concluded that it is absolutely necessary to defend the market to prevent a price collapse.

The position was common, sincere and irreversible. Both Mexico and Venezuela committed themselves to redouble their efforts. In this respect, the two ministers, together with officials from both governments agreed to make efforts to prevent an all-out crisis.

[Begin Labastida recording] We believe that we must do everything we can to minimize the risk of a crisis or a price collapse since this would lead to a particularly difficult situation in our countries, would create a crisis in the international financial system, and our countries would be unable to meet their current international financial commitments. [end recording]

Several points concerning the current market situation were raised at the press conference. One of them, perhaps the most significant, in view of the current situation, is the fact that 70 percent of the international oil production is sold on the occasional or spot [preceding word in English] market, at prices lower than OPEC's. However, Mexico, reiterated its solidairty and its decision to not increase its exports.

[Begin Labastida recording] Mexico reiterates its decision to defend the oil market's stability, to make an effort to see that the price fluctuations be carried out in a coordinated and not abrupt manner, and to prevent a price crisis by all means. [end recording]

For his part, Minister Arturo Hernandez Grisanti replied to charges that have been made locally regarding the national oil policy. Specifically, Hernandez Grisanti referred to the statement made yesterday by COPEI Secretary General Eduardo Fernandez. Hernandez Grisanti said:

[Begin recording] I suppose that he must have very good parameters and elements of judgment, because COPEI's previous leadership broke its own records of international incompetence. [end recording]

DE LA MADRID MAKES SPEECH AT EEC SESSION

For Mexico City XHDF Television reportage on President Miguel de la Madrid's speech before a session of the EEC, including the response by Claude Cheysson, EEC commissioner for Mediterranean policy and North-South relations, see EC section of the 25 June Western Europe DAILY REPORT.

DE LA MADRID RETURNS FROM EUROPEAN TOUR

PA241711 Mexico City XHDF Television Network in Spanish 0300 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Report by Alfonso Gomez]

[Text] Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid returned to the country this afternoon at 1500. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs Paloma Cordero de la Madrid, and the small entourage that accompanied him on his five-nation European tour. The Presidente Venustiano Carranza plane landed on time, and its doors were opened at exactly 1500. President De la Madrid stepped out of the plane and waved at those present. The welcome ceremony began with the national anthem followed by a 21-gun salute. The president then reviewed the Presidential Guard and greeted his cabinet members, directors of parastate enterprises, and political leaders. President De la Madrid was smiling and pleased with his accomplishments during the trip. He said:

[Begin recording] I am very happy to be back in Mexico. I must add that since I was in constant contact with my cabinet, I was not really away at any time. I am very pleased with the trip. I feel that we achieved our objective: to strengthen Mexico's presence in the countries with which we have very positive, very important relations. [end recording]

As with previous trips, on this occasion the Mexican president will also report to the Mexican people on the results.

[Begin recording] As I have done on previous occasions, I will prepare a report for the Mexican people with details regarding the results of this visit. In the meantime, I send greetings to all my fellow countrymen. [end recording]

President De la Madrid's welcome ceremony lasted 1 hour and 10 minutes.

CUBA TO PROPOSE NONPAYMENT OF FOREIGN DEBT

FL242335 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2045 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Mexico City, 24 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Roberto Veiga, Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] secretary general, today warned that the economic, political, and social stability of Latin America is threatened because of the foreign debt, which is impossible to pay. Upon arriving in Mexico City, where he will contact some of Mexico's unions to invite them to the Latin American and Caribbean trade union conference to take place 15-17 July in Havana, Veiga said that this financial problem has placed all the continent's governments in a dilemma.

Veiga said that this situation will serve to further unite the Latin American nations, because faced with this problem, they should struggle for the establishment of a new international economic order that will encourage a balanced development of the so-called Third World countries. Furthermore, Veiga commented that the world credit institutions have adopted an arrogant, presumptuous attitude destined to place all the weight of the regional foreign debt on the continent's back.

He added that if the debt problem is analyzed in depth from a banking point of view, it can be considered legitimate. If it is observed in moral and political terms, the foreign debt problem has no legitimacy, since it compromises and hinders the development of the people.

Veiga emphasized that because of this, it is necessary to impose an economic policy that is more flexible, since the IMF will not change its financial strategy towards Latin America. Latin America should seek and strengthen unity to confront this situation. To be heard by the transnational banks and the IMF, Veiga said that unity between the governments and peoples is indispensable and that the Latin American union movement should set an example and encourage the unity of all forces in order to face the problem of the foreign debt.

At the next Latin American and Caribbean trade union conference, to be held next month in Havana to analyze the world economic crisis and its repercussions in the continent, Cuba will propose the definite cancellation of foreign debt payments, the establishment of a new international economic order, and the integration of the hemispheric countries to resolve this phenomenon.

Finally, the CTC secretary general praised Mexico's efforts in seeking Latin American unity and an immediate solution to Latin America's foreign debt problem.

CUBAN OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON CENTRAL AMERICA

FL241312 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1730 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Mexico City, 23 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- The Central American conflict should unite all countries in the region and in Latin America in finding a rapid solution to the problem, Irma Sanchez Valdes, minister president of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply, stated today. On arrival in this capital, where she will participate in the inauguration of Expo Cuba 85 -- which will remain open from 25-28 June -- the Cuban official noted that this situation has brought her country and the Mexican Republic closer together. She added that since this conflict began, the two governments have maintained constant communication to examine matters of a multilateral and bilateral nature.

Referring to Expo Cuba 85, the minister of the Caribbean nation said this type of event lends to strengthening trade relations between the two countries. She indicated that the main objective in visiting this capital is to seek the possibility of leveling the trade balance between the two governments, inasmuch as it has been favorable to the Mexican Republic to date. Likewise, she voiced her government's interest in achieving a trade balance between the two nations, above all in the steelworking industry as Cuba is importer-exporter of this type of material. By doing this, the Cuban minister said, my country is trying to diversify exports, an action which will bring about great benefits.

NICARAGUAN VICE PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON CONTADORA

FL241626 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0322 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Panama City, 23 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez has pointed out the need to intensify the Contadora Group's peace efforts at the present time when the regional crisis is about to become more acute. Ramirez arrived at this capital tonight, on the first leg of a tour in which he will meet with the presidents of Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico, and Panama who compose the Contadora Group.

He considered that there is no finesse in progress and that the Contadora process is approaching a phase of new dynamism and initiatives. He said the Contadora Group could be strengthened with Europe's support and that of other Latin American countries, especially from the southern region. He reiterated that U.S. opposition to a negotiatied solution is the main obstacle to achieve peace, stressing the great U.S. responsibility for the crisis.

As he discussed a possible U.S. invasion of his country, Nicaragua's vice president underscored that his country is firm in resisting and repulsing it. Ramirez said Nicaragua cannot be dominated militarily, stressing the existing differences with the island of Grenada, which was invaded by the United States last November. [as received] In Grenada there was a crisis at the government level and the people were unarmed, he explained, pointing out that in Nicaragua the conditions would be different. He said we hope to persuade the United Stated not to commit a mistake, while reiterating his government's disposition to talk as well as its flexibility demonstrated during the negotiation process.

Ramirez also referred to the maneuvers the United States is holding in Honduras, calling them interventionistic exercises that use more and more U.S. troops and sophisticated weapons. He ended on an optimistic note by saying that the Contadora Group is capable of resolving the crisis as a Latin American response to the traditional control of the United States.

Meets With President

PA242314 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Panamanian President Nicolas Ardito Barletta and Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado held a meeting behind closed doors today for approximately 1 hour. There is no official information about the topics discussed by the two leaders, but it is speculated that President Ardito Barletta, who was accompanied by Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Abadia Arias and Nicaraguan [Deputy] Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco, talked about the Contadora Group and Nicaragua's position on the Central American conflict. Official presidency spokesmen said that Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez will hold a press conference today.

Ardito Barletta on Talks

PA242351 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1820 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Special report by Sergio de Castro from Panama City -- live]

[Text] Panamanian President Nicolas Ardito Barletta has received Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez Mercado at the Palace of the Herons.

President Ardito Barletta talked with Dr Ramirez about the Central American situation during the Nicaraguan vice president's first meeting with a Contadora Group president. Panama is the first stop in a tour Dr Ramirez started yesterday that will continue in Colombia, Venezuela, and Mexico. ANN News Agency asked Dr Ardito Barletta what initiatives might be adopted by the Contadora Group to help renew the dialogue between the United States and Nicaragua. These are his answers.

[Begin recording] [Ardito Barletta] I cannot speak on behalf of the Contadora Group member countries, but I think that our main worry right now is the increasing mistrust prevailing among the different parties involved in the Central American situation, for example between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and Nicaragua and Honduras. We think that this must be resolved, and that the Contadora Group is precisely the forum for it.

We also think that any detente we achieve in Central America will be mainly based on the understanding that Nicaragua and the United States may reach concerning their bilateral relations. I want to reiterate the importance that we consider the Contadora Group as the most appropriate forum for the Central American countries to find the road to peace and negotiations.

[De Castro] Mr President, do you still expect an initiative within the Contadora Group or [words indistinct] an initiative? Are you discussing an intitiative for the next days or weeks, within the framework of the peace document? Is another initiative possible?

[Ardito Barletta] I think that these talks with Vice President Ramirez and other Central American governments will allow the Contadora Group member countries to suggest formulas to achieve detente. Rest assured that, as members of the Contadora Group, we are always ready to seek the road to peace through negotiations based on mutual understanding, respect among the Central American countries, and full compliance with the 21-point document, which the Central American countries have freely accepted, thus proving that goodwill prevails among the interested parties.

[Question indistinct]

[Ardito Barletta] I think that this will be subject to the conclusion of the dialogues currently being held among the Central American countries, like this meeting with the Nicaraguan vice president. We hope that the Central American countries will take into consideration that the time might be near, because everyone is interested in achieving peace and respect for their borders. That is what we are trying to achieve through dialogue. [end recording]

COSTA RICA

OAS URGED TO FACE NICARAGUAN CHALLENGE

PA231310 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] The Federation of Chambers of Commerce of Central America [Fecamco] has demanded the establishment of a democratic regime in Nicaragua. Fecamco, which is meeting in San Jose, decided to petition the Latin American countries to immediately call an OAS meeting to analyze the historical challenge that Nicaragua's Marxist regime poses to the region. According to Fecamco, the OAS ought to do everything in its power to make the FSLN leadership fulfill commitments it made for political and economic pluralism and for the observance of human rights. These principles, recognized by international conventions and contained in Resolution No 16 of the OAS consultation meeting, pave the way for reconciliation among Nicaraguans and the establishment of a genuine democracy.

In addition, Fecamco urged those governments and organizations founded on such truly democratic principles as liberty and justice to firmly and decisively face the historical challenge posed by Nicaragua's Marxist regime to the region in order to immediately restore peace, since our countries urgently need peace to reach high levels of social welfare.

BRIEFS

NEW GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS -- During yesterday's Government Council meeting Eladio Prado was appointed executive president of the Costa Rican Water and Sanitation Institute. During the same session Humberto Nigro Borbon was appointed new Costa Rican ambassador to Italy and Jesus Manuel Fernandez the new ambassador to El Salvador. [Summary] [San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 6 Jun 85 p 4 PA]

FRG AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS -- Harald Nestroy, new FRG ambassador to Costa Rica, presented his credentials last night to Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge and Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez. The ceremony was held at the Presidential House. The new ambassador said that the FRG will continue to offer its support to Costa Rica, adding that an agreement had been signed to donate 30 million colones worth of transportation and communications equipment to the Costa Rican Government. [Summary] [San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 6 Jun 85 p 3 PA]

EL SALVADOR

MSGR RIVERA Y DAMAS CONDEMNS TERRORIST ACTS

PA232321 Paris AFP in Spanish 1858 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] San Salvador, 23 Jun (AFP) -- Salvadoran Archbishop Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas stated today that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to more openly support the anti-terrorist struggle in this country "could be dangerous." Rivera y Damas did not hesitate to condemn as "an act of terrorism" Wednesday night's massacre perpetrated by guerrillas in this capital in which 13 persons, including 4 U.S. marines, were killed.

The archbishop affirmed that "it would be hypocritical to raise an outcry against extreme leftist terrorism and keep silent about terrorism of the extreme right or of the Armed Forces."

He expressed his hope that the voices that have "so strongly" condemned this massive assassination "will not keep silent in the face of other equally serious incidents in which many Salvadorans are victims," warning about the threat of "selective condemnation guided by ideological criteria." He added that Wednesday's attack is "as much terrorism" as such Army actions as bombings, destruction of crops, burning of ranches, and forced exodus. He specifically mentioned the "grave incidents" committed by the Armed Forces during the operation that it is carrying out in the northern part of Morazan Department, northeast of this capital.

In Rivera y Damas' opinion, the best struggle against terrorism is "the promotion of respect for man," to prevent unleashing an uncontrollable spiral of violence. Analyzing the situation, the archbishop viewed "the temptation to employ violent measures, according to the law of the talion," and called for the "flat" rejection of the solutions of force and those outside the law.

Rivera y Damas warned of the danger that, in view of the current labor unrest, there might be a desire to return to the repressive methods used prior to 15 October 1979, the day when a civilian-military junta overthrew then President Carlos Humberto Romero. He said that "the budding democracy in El Salvador is being tested," but noted that "the future of the country depends on the terrorist provocation."

Paraphrasing Pope John Paul II, Rivera y Damas said: "Terrorism, regardless of the reasons that motivate it, must be absolutely proscribed by humanity, thanks to a veritable agreement among all nations." In that context he emphasized the gravity "of the responsibility of the ideologies that proclaim hate, rancor, and resentment of forces of history." "Hate is never the path...only love and personal constructive effort can get to the heart of the problems," he concluded.

RIVERA Y DAMAS ON ARRESTED JOURNALIST, DIALOGUE

PA192309 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Jun 85

[Report by Carlos Rivera]

[Excerpt] Today the Catholic Church demanded the prompt release of Salvadoran news photographer Francisco Javier Campos. The request was made by Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas in a homily delivered at the Metropolitan Cathedral. Campos was arrested in Mejicanos on 14 June, and today the archbishop announced that his mediation has been requested for Campos' prompt release.

The prelate said that the past week was characterized by an increase in the opposition's political activities in the cities: He added that the church has been informed that 28 alleged guerrillas were killed in counterinsurgency activities, while the Army sustained 14 casualties as a result of rebel actions.

Regarding the dialogue and the humanization of the conflict, Msgr Rivera y Damas said that there is willingness on both sides, but that thus far an agreement has not been reached for the resumption of peace talks between the rebel fronts and the government.

[Begin recording] War and peace continues to be the country's main problem, although there are new modalities: an increase in Army activities in the battlefields, the guerrillas intensification of the sabotage on the electric system, as well as an increase in the opposition's political activities in the cities. Political arrests and kidnappings continue. Thus, there are vast areas for the humanization of the conflict.

I have been asked to mediate for the prompt release of EL MUNDO's press photographer Francisco Javier Campos; of youths Jose Danilo Acosta Melgar and Andres Joselito Melgar Acosta, who were at the refugee center in (Betania), near Zaragoza, and have been missing since 10 June; and of Ruben (Chiquillo), who was arrested in Guazapa Park. I also request good treatment and a prompt release of Francisco Antonio Cordova, a businessman in Concepcion, Quezaltepeque, and of Oscar Hernan Rivas Rodriguez of San Antonio Chavez canton, San Miguel, who were kidnapped by guerrillas.

We regret the murder of one person by the death squads this week, as well as the fate of those who have fallen in combat: 28 alleged guerrillas fell during military operations and the Army reported 14 casualties. We regret the death of Adalberto Garcia, a road maintenance worker who died from the explosion of a mine placed by the guerrillas between Moncagua and Chapeltique.

The most regrettable incident was the theft of a document and money from the headquarters of the nongovernmental Human Rights Commission and the Mother's Committee. There are several versions of the incident, but if authorities were responsible, it is condemnable because under the state of siege the actions could have been carried out according to the law and not behind the shield of anonymity.

I have been informed of abuses currently taking place during the operation under way in northern Morazan Department. I will wait for confirmation of this through other channels.

The Belgian ambassador has asked me to express his gratitude to the authorities for the release of two Belgian citizens who were arrested on charges of having ties with the rebels.

All of the things we have mentioned, as well as the multiple signs of goodwill from the parties involved, should lead us to effectively promote the dialogue for peace. The impasse in arriving at an agreement regarding the time and place for the preliminary talks and public conversations should be promptly solved.

Police Release Journalist

PA210023 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Journalist Francisco Javier Campos Sosa was released this morning from the Treasury Police barracks by Director Colonel Reinaldo Golcher, after being under arrest for 5 days. The Association of Salvadoran Journalists, APES, and international journalists were present at his release.

In a statement before the press, Colonel Golcher said:

[Begin recording] I have called the APES directorate members so that you may leave with them. We have already talked about this, so I think this will be an experience. You know that the Treasury Police will always cooperate with all APES members, including you. The fact that you have been with us for a few days as part of an investigation does not represent a divorce [as heard] for you. Any time you want some information from the Treasury Police, you may come in with a sense of peace and security like anyone else. Our idea, as discussed with the members of the association, is that you should go back to your work, since we have information about your great abilities and experience, not only at the newspaper EL MUNDO but also at Radio Sonora. So, we are sincerely pleased to see you leave with them, and this will always be your home. [end recording]

In addition, journalist Francisco Javier Campos talked about the way he was treated, stating the following:

[Begin recording] [Campos] They have been good because I was not mistreated. The only thing was that I had to stay there 5 days.

[Question indistinct]

[Campos] Nothing, really, except that they explained that this was an evaluation to ascertain my participation in [words indistinct].

[Question] How did they treat you?

[Campos] Fortunately I was treated well from the moment I arrived. This will be another experience because [words indistinct], and I sincerely thank the Treasury Police officials. I also hope I will be able to return to my work as soon as possible.

[Question] What about the charges about participation in subversive movements?

[Campos] I was told that this was carefully analyzed and [words indistinct]. Thank you. [end recording]

ARMY OCCUPIES TRAINING CAMP; 15 GUERRILLAS KILLED

PA202347 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 15 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] San Miguel, 15 Jun -- Colonel Miguel Antonio Mendez, commander of the Salvadoran Army's 3d Infantry Brigade headquartered in the city of San Miguel, has reported that 15 rebels were killed and several wounded during the operation to destroy and occupy a political and military training center that the People's Revolutionary Army, ERP, operated in "Cerro Quebrado," 8 km from Perquin, in Morazan Department, near the Honduran border. The colonel reported that the operation began at 0400, when troops began to disembark from helicopters with support from four counterinsurgency battalions, including the "Arce," "Ponce," "Leon," and "Cuscatlan" Battalions. The clashes ended at approximately 1800 with the capture of several youths that were at the training center and who are currently being examined by military health personnel.

San Miguel residents reported that the 16-helicopter airlift linking Morazan and San Miguel "was a sight to see, as two by two the helicopters strung out in the sky of that eastern city."

Col Mendez reported that the Army disassembled many landmines the rebels had planted near the Torola River to destroy passing military vehicles.

FMLN BOMB ON TRACKS DERAILS TRAIN IN SAN MIGUEL

PA231250 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] A train of the Salvadoran National Railroads was derailed by the FMLN guerrillas along km 72, near El Nino canton, San Miguel Department, according to [word indistinct] sources. Locomotive No 861 with five cars was carrying fertilizer from Cutuco Port to Usulutan. The attack took place yesterday at 0900 hours when guerrillas of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade placed a bomb on the tracks. The train was not being guarded at the time by the Army, which sent men to Usulutan a few hours later. The [word indistinct] source concluded that no one was injured in the attack.

FMLN GENERAL COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

PA250141 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0010 GMT 25 Jun 85

[Communique issued by the FMLN General Command in El Salvador on 24 June]

[Text] In response to the statements issued by Messrs Ronald Reagan and Jose Napoleon Duarte with regard to the operation performed by an FMLN urban commando unit against U.S. advisers, the FMLN General Command states:

1. During the past 5 years our country and people have been subjected to the escalation of the military aggression by the U.S. Government and Army that is more concretely the result of President Reagan's warmongering policy.

2. The air raids and artillery attacks carried out with U.S. weaponry and under U.S. guidance have created tens of thousands of victims. In this context we recall the destructive and criminal bombings against the cities of Berlin and Tenancingo and against dozens of towns that have been completely destroyed by U.S.-made bombs dropped from U.S.-made A-37 aircraft.

3. U.S. advisers have trained the battalions that, implementing the Pentagon's guidelines and policies, have razed cantons and hamlets, committed mass murders, and destroyed all the belongings of the civilian population. In this context we recall El Mozote, El Junquillo, Las Hojas, Las Calderas, Sumpul River, Calabazo, Culebrilla, Las Bermudas, Guadalupe, and many other places where thousands of children, women, and elderly have been cruelly and savagely murdered. We also recall the mass detentions and civilian depopulations in Guazapa, Usulutan, San Vicente, and many other places, aimed at implementing the Pentagon-designed Yankee strategy of taking the water away from the fish.

4. We particulary want to recall the recent attempt to forcibly repatriate the Salvadoran refugees in Honduras and the execution of the last military operation conducted in northern Morazan Department to depopulate the border area through terror and mass bombings aimed at helping the Salvadoran puppet Army and government yield part of our territory to the Honduran Government.

5. Dozens of military advisers who poison the minds of the young peasants who are recruited by force and trained to be murderers who only heed their commanders' orders roam freely through our country. Experienced torturers and CIA agents, many of whom pass for advisers of alleged civilian missions, also roam freely through our land. These gentleman are linked to the disappearances, the selective repression against the people's movement, and the control measures adopted in the cities. The CIA and the State Department are directly involved in the disappearance of companeros and the torture and interrogation of prisoners.

6. The Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary criminals and their entire political and military machinery have began to establish bases in El Salvador following orders of the current U.S. Government and with the direct support of the CIA.

7. President Reagan's intervention is the main obstacle for attaining a national political solution to the Salvadoran conflict.

8. Napoleon Duarte and the Christian Democratic Party are puppets of Ronald Reagan's policy and the main culprits of the U.S. aggression and intervention in our country.

9. The current U.S. Government policy promotes and abets terrorism and aggression against countries like Nicaragua, where the United States not only maintains a mercenary army that attacks the Nicaraguan people without any support from within. [sentence as heard] The Nicaraguan contras as well as Duarte's government could not survive without the support of Ronald Reagan's government.

9. [number as heard] Within the framework of these factors, the operations carried out by our commandos are justifiable actions in the legitimate defense of our people and sovereignty against the criminal undeclared war of which we are victims. Therefore, we firmly declare that we are not going to continue letting our main enemy wage war against us without any response. This present action is only the beginning, and we declare that we will wage war against every Yankee aggressor or Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary or any counterrevolutionary from any other country that we find in our country.

10. Regarding President Reagan's threat to increase intervention in our country as a result of the operation, we declare that we are aware of his warlike policy, and we are aware that he will not leave our country until our people and our forces defeat his plans. Within the framework of the reflection and struggle by the U.S. democratic and progressive forces, we are sure they do not agree with Reaganist terrorism, and do not want to see American parents suffering from another Vietnam, this time in the American Continent.

11. Mr Duarte, as Ronald Reagan's faithful puppet, believes that the death of four Yankee aggressors constitutes the most savage act of this war. He readily declared that he would make the maximum efforts to investigate the matter. Mr Duarte forgot that in the cantons of El Mozote, Copapayo, Sundul, and others there are still the remains of newborn children murdered by his Army's battalions, which were trained by the United States. The puppet Duarte's zeal in investigating a legitimate action of the people's war contrasted with his negligence in investigating the murder of Msgr Romero.

12. We are surprised at the speed with which Mr Reagan labeled our operation as terrorism, when a few months ago he was accused by his own Congress as a result of the scandal of the terrorist manuals that the CIA printed with his authorization. In the same manner we are surprised at the whimpering of Duarte and the Army commanders now, when only a few weeks ago, Blandon and the other commanders boasted of having the military initiative and that in a few days they would obtain a military victory. This operation, added to the increased urban and rural operations, the enormous weakening of the Army in each operation, the increasing sabotage of the economy, and the carrying out of important actions within or near the main cities, are undoubtedly a slap in the face to the high command's victory claims and to the Yankee advisers themselves.

13. We hereby declare that it is totally false that we have threatened the life of Napoleon Duarte, but we remind him that he is the commander in chief of the Army with which we are at war, and that both his soldiers and their commanders are our military targets. Therfore, he and the entire high command of the Army should play their roles in a responsible manner and not to act as if they are immune while so many of their soldiers die on the battlefield. If they are men responsible for their own actions, then they should assume responsibility for the war in all of its dimensions and not just turn their troops into tools.

The war cannot continue to be waged only by the poor. Likewise, it is intolerable that the war is taking place only in the hamlets and cantons while the high command, the Yankee advisers, and the Christian Democratic officials live in the midst of degenerate abundance, in the calmness of the residential districts of the oligarchy, in sharp contrast to the poverty of our people who are suffering from the bombs.

We are determined to take this war as far as necessary, using the resources necessary to put an end to the peace of the army commands, the Yankee advisers, the oligarchy, the assassin pilots, the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, and the Christian Democratic officials. We know that with this, we are obeying the general demands of the people and even of the soldiers of the Armed Forces, who are tired of being the only ones to pay for the consequences of the war.

In conclusion, we reiterate our decision to fight against the Yankee invaders and make use of all available resources in a people's war in order to face these invaders. We will not yield to any blackmail. We are not scared by intervention or threats. We are determined to remain at war as long as necessary, against whomever it is necessary to fight, until we achieve peace with justice and sovereignty for our people.

Yankee aggressor: Your tomb will be El Salvador!

Revolution or death, we will win!

[Signed] Commander Leonel Gonzalez, Commander Roberto Roca, Commander Ferman Cienfuegos, Commander Jorge Shafik Handal, Commander Joaquin Villalobos, General Command of the FMLN.

El Salvador, 24 June 1985

FMLN ALLEGES JOINT DEPOPULATION PLAN IN MORAZAN

PA200415 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 18 Jun 85

[Excerpts] We urge human rights organizations to direct their attention toward events that may take place in the northern zone of Morazan Department. Attention, attention, the lives of thousands are in danger in the northern zone of Morazan Department, which borders Honduras, particularly the area between Nahuaterique and Sabanetas, given the depopulation plans being carried out by Napoleon Duarte's government.

Attention, Duarte's government has ordered the well-known war criminal Colonel Mauricio Estaben to deploy his Arce Battalion in the zone between Nahuaterique and Sabanetas and repress the civilian population. We have been told that these forces have arrested many civilians in the zone and set fire to their cultivated land. We have evidence confirming the plans to perpetrate mass murders similiar to the ones carried out in the past to depopulate zones that are included in the plans outlined by the Duartist regime, the Honduran Government, and the U.S. Embassy.

The fact that Colonel [Miguel Antonio] Mendez cites 28 dead in the northern zone of Morazan who are not FMLN members leads us to think that these are victims of the civilian population that the Arce Battalion has started to massacre. Napoleon Duarte has decided that the national and international press will be banned from the zone in order to hide the criminal acts and prevent the journalists' ascertaining that the people's houses and cultivated land have been destroyed by the Duartist forces. The press has also been banned from the zone because they would discover the penetration of Honduran Army troops in our country. This has been happening since last Friday to provide support for the landing of the regime's airborne troops in that zone.

The plan to evict the civilian population from that zone using repression and terror is aimed at turning over the territories to Honduras as payment for services rendered by the Honduran Government, which has allowed the use of its territory as a base for aggression against our revolutionary forces.

This plan has been in force for some months and includes raids by the Honduran troops, who have terrorized the people, burned houses, and bombed the area. This time the plan is being carried out jointly by the two Armies' troops. The presence of Honduran troops in Los Patios and other Salvadoran areas, plus the use of a Chinook heavy transport helicopter belonging to the U.S. Army and brought from Palmerola, because we have none in this country, are part of the coordination between the governments of Suazo Cordova and Duarte and the U.S. Embassy to develop the plan. The lives of thousands of inhabitants in the zone are in danger.

Plan To Give Area to Honduras

PA202220 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 19 Jun 85

[Text] Your attention, please. The Honduran Army has been directly participating in a military operation in Morazan Department. (?Beginning), on Friday, 14 June, Honduran Army troops entered several kilometers into El Salvador up to the locality of Los Patios, to prepare the ground for the landing by helicopter of airborne troops of the Arce Battalion.

The civilian population that has escaped from this joint operation by both Armies at the border area has confirmed to both Salvadoran and Honduran news media the entry into our country of Honduran Army troops. We repeatedly charged that the objective of this joint operation by Suazo Cordova's and Napoleon Duarte's governments is to rid the area of the civilian population and create the conditions to turn this territory over to Honduras. In this manner Honduras will be compensated for its services as a base for imperialism's attacks.

The Duartist regime issued a statement today regarding the participation of the Honduran Army in joint actions with the Arce Battalion at the border region. Of course, in his statement Foreign Minister Castillo Claramount did not have the guts to announce that this territory has been given away to Honduras because El Salvador has lost control over it. However, Castillo Claramount said cynically that the government was investigating the possible presence of Honduran troops north of Morazan. Castillo Claramount's statement is the butt of cynicism, considering that thousands of inhabitants in that area of Morazan have witnessed the Honduran Army's movements in Sabanetas and Nahuaterique. Furthermore, the participation of a heavy cargo Chinook-type U.S. Army helicopter brought from Honduras confirms the coordination that exists between the Salvadoran and Honduran Governments and the United States.

Napoleon Duarte's regime has meant greater U.S. interference in the conflict for our homeland and the surrender of our sovereignty, in this particular case a plan to relinquish our territory, even at the cost of displacing thousands of peasant settlers from the region.

We reiterate that Salvadorans will know how to defend what belongs to them. Our historical task is to rescue our independence and national sovereignty!

GUERRILLAS CLAIM 75 ARMY CASUALTIES IN NORTHEAST

PA250058 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] At 0830 on 22 June an FMLN rebel unit of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade [BRAZ] attacked forces of the Ponce Battalion at Los Romeros hamlet, Carolina jurisdiction, in northern San Miguel Department, on the other side of the Torola River. The enemy sustained one casualty.

A report from the forces at the rearguard of the failed enemy operation indicates that at 1600 on 21 June FMLN units of the BRAZ clashed with troops of the Leon Battalion at Potosi, Sesori jurisdiction, San Miguel Department, inflicting two casualties on the enemy, including a lieutenant cadet who was commanding a battalion section and who was seriously wounded.

These are the reports Radio Venceremos received detailing the latest blows we inflicted on the dictatorship's troops in northeastern El Salvador, as they concluded their foiled operation in Morazan Department. Preliminary reports list 75 enemy casualties during the Army's foiled operation in Morazan Department. These reports cover 1 week of rebel combat against the foiled operation. On Monday we will release complete reports on the development of this enemy operation in Morazan. As we reported earlier, the dictatorship's Armed Forces lost a helicopter that our forces downed in Rancho Quemado, Morazan, and another was damaged in the same area. Another helicopter was damaged in Sesori that same week.

We have more military information. On 21 June an FMLN rebel unit of the BRAZ' southern group clashed with troops of the Atonal Battalion patrolling the (Calinyagua) canton and hamlet, San Agustin jurisdiction, Usulutan Department. The clash lasted several minutes during which the FMLN inflicted two casualties on the enemy, including one dead and one wounded. We report the loss of our Companero Benjamin in the line of duty.

We have another report from the same area, San Agustin: more casualties inflicted on the dictatorship's elite troops, including four casualties on the Atonal Battalion. We have learned that at 1330 on 21 June a rebel unit of the BRAZ attacked enemy positions of the Atonal Battalion near San Agustin. In this attack the enemy sustained four casualties, including three dead and one wounded. For our part, we report no casualties. That was a report from the heroic area of San Agustin-Tres Calles.

More military reports, this time from San Vicente Department: The Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front reports that on the morning of 22 June heavy fighting developed against the Bracamonte Battalion troops at La Campana Hill, San Vicente Department. The puppet Army's troops sustained two casualties. Two soldiers who were recruited by force were killed, and because they were poor Duarte will not sponsor any official ceremony or homage. For Duarte the deaths of soldiers, peasants, and workers recruited by force are unimportant. Duarte cares little about the deaths of poor Salvadorans. To him it is more important to cry for the gringos who invade our land.

CORRECTION TO AGRICULTURE MINISTER ESCAPES ATTACK

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Agriculture Minister Escapes Guerrilla Attack" published in the 24 June Latin American DAILY REPORT, page P 6. The sourceline should read:

Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1830 GMT 23 Jun 85

HONDURAS

SALVADORAN VICE PRESIDENT PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

PA241916 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Text] Rodolfo Antonio Castillo Claramount, Salvadoran vice president and foreign minister, accompanied by Ambassador (Salvador Figueros), general director of protocol, made an official visit to Tegucigalpa, Honduras, on 20 and 21 June.

During his visit, the Salvadoran vice president and foreign minister held a special audience with Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova, who was accompanied by the foreign secretary, presidency secretary, and the chief of the Armed Forces. At the meeting they talked at length about bilateral relations between the two countries and the regional situation.

The Salvadoran foreign minister expressed his government's willingness to further strengthen the ties of cooperation and friendship between the Honduran Government, headed by Roberto Suazo Cordova, and the Salvadoran Government, headed by Jose Napoleon Duarte, as well as the ties [words indistinct] between the brothers of El Salvador and Honduras. [Words indistinct] sectors of the people of the two countries must face responsibly the provocations and threats of those who preach war and violence in Central America and abroad. With their attitude, these people threaten the republican institutions and internal and regional peace. They agreed that the best way to protect social peace in the two countries and consequently in the region, is by strengthening and [word indistinct] understanding between the countries and defending democracy in Central America by forming a common front to search for reasonable solutions as an alternative to violence. The two foreign ministers, in an environment of cordiality, analyzed the work done to date by the Joint Border Commission currently meeting in San Salvador. They both reiterated their commitment to [word indistinct] for the negotiations to conclude satisfactorily by the deadline established in the peace treaty signed by the Republic of El Salvador and Honduras on 30 October (?1970).

The two officials also expressed their governments' decision to be part of the triparty commission to carry out the necessary actions for the voluntary repatriation of the Salvadoran refugees in Honduras. They also expressed their concern for Nicaragua's conduct in undermining the Contadora Group's peace efforts with a stubborn and belligerent attitude that brought about the failure of the meeting of plenipotentiaries in Panama City on 18 and 19 June. [Words indistinct] to continue to support all the mechanisms for a peaceful solution to the controversies, attempting to achieve an overall agreement that will end the current crisis affecting the Central American area. The two countries also expressed their appreciation for the Contadora Group countries for their constant efforts for peace. [Words indistinct] terrorism and subversion. They expressed their faith in the democratic system, which is representative, participative, and pluralist, as the only system that allows the people to enjoy their rights, justice and social progress, indispensable for man's full realization.

Rodolfo Antonio Castillo Claramount expressed his most sincere appreciation to Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova, the Honduran secretaries, and the chief of the Armed Forces, for the warm welcome and attention he received during the meeting at the Presidential House. He also thanked them for the expressions of friendship and the appreciation of Honduran President Suazo Cordove for Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte. Castillo Claramount also expressed to Honduran Foreign Secretary Edgardo Paz Barnica the assurances of his friendship and appreciation for the attention he received during his stay in Honduras.

Issued in Tegucigalpa, central district, on 21 June.

ALIPO SUPPORTS AZCONA'S PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDACY

PA212243 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] As we have already reported, the People's Liberal Alliance, ALIPO, has decided to support Jose Azcona del Hoyos' presidental candidacy.

After more than 15 days of deliberations, ALIPO's negotiators reached an agreement with Azcona's representatives. It was also learned that the group led by Efrain Bu Giron will probably join the alliance. Here is what Edmond L. Bogran, a member of ALIPO's Political Commission, told our reporter Daniel Romero:

[Begin recording] [Bogran] ALIPO and the Jose Azcona movement have reached a general agreement on the presidential nomination of Azcona. We are also going to meet with Efrain Bu Giron for a final agreement among the three political forces.

[Romero] Does ALIPO, as a branch of the Liberal Party, definitely plan to support Azcona's candidacy?

[Bogran] ALIPO's Political Commission did reach a final decision in that respect.

[Romero] According to the agreement, what will ALIPO get?

[Bogran] The members of ALIPO and the Liberal Party who are supporting Azcona want only to work hard to move their country forward.

[Romero] According to official sectors of the Liberal Party, ALIPO was planning to support Azcona from the moment he was dismissed from the Liberal Party's directorate. Is that true?

[Bogran] As liberals we all have similar political ideals, and since Azcona's views coincide with ALIPO's, there is not reason why we cannot get together to try to united and reorganize the party, to see that the country moves forward.

[Romero] Since you are definitely supporting Azcona's candidacy, what will happen to Bu Giron's aspirations?

[Bogran] We still have to discuss this with Bu Giron, but the presidential candidacy has already been decided.

[Romero] Was Jose Azcona del Hoyo's popularity a factor in sacrificing the candidacy of Jorge Bueso Arias?

[Bogran] Bueso Arias was not sacrificed. Bueso Arias and ALIPO's Political Commission analyzed the situation and decided to support Azcona. [end recording]

SANDINIST SOLDIERS REPORTEDLY KIDNAP TWO NATIONALS

PA212251 Tegucigalpa Telvisora Hondurena in Spanish 0130 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] According to reports made in Tegucigalpa at noon today, [words indistinct] entered Honduran territory and took two Honduran citizens with them. Alberto Jose Ramirez, a Honduran citizen, said that Sandinist soldiers entered our country again under the pretext of searching for counterrevolutionaries. The incident occured in Dificultades, El Paraiso Department, where for several months there have been undocumented Nicaraguans of unknown affiliation. It was demanded that the two kidnapped Hondurans be returned to the country alive and that the Honduran Armed Forces in that sector increase their vigilance.

ONE KILLED IN EXPLOSION ON NICARAGUAN BORDER

PA212249 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras Network in Spanish 1145 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] One woman was killed and two Nicaraguans were injured in the explosion of a mine in a sector on the border between Honduras and Nicaragua. This occurred in El Triunfo, Choluteca, approximately 300 meters from Guasaule River on Nicaraguan territory at a time when a group of Nicaraguans was trying to cross to Honduras to seek refuge in our country in the face of the violence of the internal war in Nicaragua.

An unidentified woman was killed in the incident. There were two others injured, but they are still at the site of the explosion. They have not gone for help because they fear a confrontation between Honduran soldiers and the Sandinists. It was reported that only five children and four adults were able to cross the border to Honduras. Their names were not disclosed as they are under investigation by Honduran authorities.

BRIEFS

FINANCIAL AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN -- The Honduran and Japanese Governments signed an 80 million-lempira financial cooperation agreement. The agreement was signed in Tegucigalpa and these funds will be used for two priority development projects. They will be used to improve the road system in the country and for agricultural development of the Choluteca River bank. [Summary] [Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 20 Jun 85 PA]

NICARAGUA

EPS TAKES 'APPROPRIATE' MEASURES TO ENSURE SAFETY

PA241909 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1843 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Communique No 44 issued by the Defense Ministry's Public and Foreign Relations Directorate in Managua on 24 June]

[Text] The Defense Ministry states:

In view of recent developments threating the Nicaraguan people's safety, the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] is taking the appropriate measures to ensure the country's integrity and safety.

ARMY DEPLOYS SOVIET-MADE TANKS AROUND MANAGUA

PA241425 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 1544 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Managua, 24 June (DPA) -- The Sandinist People's Army (EPS) deployed dozens of tanks in strategic positions in Managua early today in a military movement that has not been a surprise to the citizens. Soviet-made tanks of various types can be seen near the freeways in areas close to garrisons. This was "expected" after the Nicaraguan Government announced that there is a possibility of a military invasion by the United States. Before the mobilization, President Daniel Ortega charged that the Reagan administration plans to repeat the invasion of Grenada with an armed intervention in Nicaragua.

Thus far no official reports have been issued on the deployment of artillery pieces but during the past few weeks there has been a noticeable increase in the state of "alert" of Nicaraguan troops and in the number of the civilians involved in defense work.

BORGE DISCUSSES ATLANTIC COAST AUTONOMY BILL

PA230321 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 21 Jun 85 p 5

[Text] The members of the Regional Commission for the Autonomy of Special Zone 1 held a meeting last night in Managua with the National Commission, the first of a series of meetings opened by Tomas Borge, commander of the revolution and president of the National Commission, the first of a series of meetings opened by Tomas Borge, commander of the revolution and president of the National Commission.

After introducing the delegates of the various zones and organizations, who are members of the Regional Commission, which is headed by Armando Rojas, coodinator of the Regional Commission, Commander Borge talked to the Indian representatives on the historical importance of the autonomy bill for the communities of the Atlantic coast.

"This is not a cultural bill," Borge said, "it is a bill that can contribute to peace in the region and that can yield results in the economic and social aspects within a short period of time. It is more than just that; it is a historical bill that will deal with a historical situation."

He mentioned the fact that for 4 centuries the Atlantic coast was discriminated against and oppressed, but the Sandinist people's revolution will resolve this situation.

Speaking before the delegates of the Regional Commission, Borge referred to the problem of discrimination against peoples and Indian communities in Latin America and North America, where the Indians were hunted with the same enthusiasm as were the buffalo. In some cases, some of these communities were wiped from the face of the earth.

"Nowhere in America has the problem of the Indian been solved, nor have the ethnic groups had representatives before the state governments," Borge said, adding: "The Nicaraguan revolution is going to be the first to provide a structural solution to this situation."

Borge urged the Indian leaders to assume this responsibility as a great task that should not be stopped by small details or difficulties. Borge said: "The whole nation should undertake this task with one fundamental objective: the participation of every Nicaraguan."

"The people are the great force behind this autonomy bill," Commander Borge said. He added that in addition to becoming a future law, the autonomy bill for the Atlantic coast "will strengthen the nation's unity and will really integrate that region with the Pacific coast."

He added that in view of this, "the revolution is planning to establish a solid national union based on the multiethnic and multilingual character of Nicaragua," and showing respect for the social and cultural rights of the inhabitants of those zones of the country.

The meeting, opened last night by Borge, will continue today and tomorrow with working sessions, in which the delegates of the Regional Commission of Special Zone 2, coordinated by Johnny Hodgson, and the delegates of the National Commission, coordinated by Orlando Nunez, will participate.

U.S. BLAMED FOR BREAKDOWN IN MISURASATA TALKS

PA222306 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] The presence of U.S. advisers at talks with the Indian organization Miskito, Sumu, Rama Sandinist Unity [Misurasata] forced Brooklyn Rivera to withdraw from these talks, stated Deputy Interior Minister, Luis Carrion Cruz, after meeting with technicians and professionals from the north of the country. He added: In all the talks with the Managua government, Rivera was counseled by North Americans who influenced him in his decision to unilaterally withdraw from the talks in Mexico.

Carrion Cruz, government representative in the talks with Misurasata to find a peaceful solution for the Nicaraguan Atlantic region, emphasized that: We are confident that these talks will be resumed because it is a necessity that is felt from the core of the Indian communities of the Atlantic coast. He emphasized that among the Misurasata leaders there are differences regarding the suspension of these talks. In fact, some are keeping the accords reached in Mexico City, he added.

The Indian organization Misurasata and the Nicaraguan Government signed a document in Mexico outlining a virtual cease-fire on the Atlantic coast, as well as guaranteeing medical and food supplies to the residents of the region, which encompasses 56 percent of the national territory.

INDIAN LEADERS MEET IN MIAMI, FORM UNION

PA220246 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2057 GMT 21 Jun 85

[By Jeannine Camps]

[Text] Miami, 21 Jun (EFE) -- Representatives elected by the various Nicaraguan Indian tribes, which are at war with the Nicaraguan regime and which to date have been divided, announced today in Miami the political and military unity of the Indian movement.

A week of negotiations in this city among the leaders of the rival Indian factions Miskitos, Sumus, and Ramas [Misura], Miskito, Sumu, and Rama Sandinist Unity, [Misurasata], and Miskito, Sumu, and Rama Sandinist Unity-Southern Indigenous Creole Communities [Misurasata-Sicc] with the participation of Mullins Tillet, president of the influential "Old Men's Council", ended 4 years of disagreement among the Indian tribes, which have been struggling against the Nicaraguan regime since 1981.

"We are a nation, instead of a political organization," Brooklyn Rivera, Misurasata leader, said at a press conference after announcing the creation of the "Asla" (word that means union in the Miskito dialect) Commission [Comision Asla], which will be in charge of the "total and formal reunification of all Indian groups."

This commission, of which Jeanelee Hodgson, representative of the black Creole Indians of the South Atlantic coast, and Wycliffe Diego, of the Misura, are members, was appointed several days ago by 28 Indian leaders who met in a hotel on the outskirts of Miami.

They state that they represent some 175,000 Miskito, Sumu, and Rama Indians and some 60,000 English-speaking black Creole Indians. The Indian movements have some 1,000 fighters in northern Nicaragua, whose main leader is Steadman Fagoth, and another 3,000 in the rearguard "with no possibility of fighting because they do not have arms," they said.

In the south they have 1,500 fighters, formerly under the forces of Eden Pastora, Commander Cero, who are fighting near Bluefields, a city on the Atlantic coast, they added. The group led by Brooklyn Rivera held negotiations over 8 months last year with the Nicaraguan regime in an effort to solve "the problems of the Indian community through dialogue."

"The intransigent and not very serious" attitude of the Sandinists led, according to Rivera, to the suspension of the conversations last month. "The Sandinists are using the dialogue more for propaganda purposes than to solve problems. Unfortunately, they did not assume a sincere attitude," Rivera said. The Nicaraguan Indians, who are seeking the autonomy of the Indian people, complained on many occasions of "crimes and abuses against the ethnic groups" committed by the Sandinists.

"We were the first to start the war against Managua with bows and arrows and later with .22-caliber rifles," Hodgson, leader of the black Creoles, said. Despite the lack of economic aid, the Indian representatives reiterated their determination "to die rather than submit and surrender." Rivera appealed to the "honest governments of the world" to help the Nicaraguan Indians, while claiming to have the support of North American Indians, members of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

Russel Means, a well-known U.S. Indian leader from South Dakota, recently offered to join the armed struggle, Rivera told EFE. The Nicaraguan Indians' union comes about a few days after the creation of the Nicaraguan Opposition Union (UNO), led by the main anti-Sandinist leaders Adolfo Calero, Alfonso Robelo, and Arturo Cruz, who have the United States' open and direct support.

On the other hand is Eden Pastora, a former Santinist leader who continues fighting in the south of Nicaragua with very little economic aid. From the experience obtained in the past 4 years, Rivera says he has no illusions about the destination of the $37 million for "humanitarian aid" recently approved by the U.S. Congress. A few days ago Alfonso Robelo told EFE that that money would be used "to buy arms on the black market and equip the fighters of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN)", which is the main rebel group.

"If that money is for humanitarian aid, who deserves it more than the Indians, who are the most neglected in Nicaragua?" Rivera asked.

SERGIO RAMIREZ TO VISIT URUGUAY 2-5 JULY

PA221656 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Report by Julio Cesar Nunez, correspondent for Montevideo's Radio Montecarlo and Radio Oriental, from Montevideo, Uruguay -- live or recorded]

[Text] It was officially confirmed here today that Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez will visit Montevideo from 2 through 5 July. National Party [PN] Senator Juan Raul Ferreira, son of PN leader Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, confirmed the report. Ferreira Aldunate developed very close international ties in many countries in recent years when he and his son were in exile during the Uruguayan military regime.

Juan Raul Ferreira, who has been involved in constant political activities with leaders and authorities of many Latin American countries, telephoned Sergio Ramirez yesterday. Ramirez told Senator Ferreira that Nicaragua is facing serious difficulties, particularly due to the political, social, and military pressures that the United States is exerting.

Juan Raul Ferreira added that Ramirez told him these pressures are so strong that Nicaragua may be invaded at any moment by military forces led by the United States.

Here in Uruguay, dear listeners of Managua Radio Sandino, there is solidarity and support for Nicaragua and the Nicaraguan people who have struggled hard in recent years to maintain their independence and Latin American lifestyle. In this regard, we may venture to say that when the Nicaraguan vice president arrives here next month, he will attend many meetings concerning this subject. Several Uruguayan political parties, as well as social, labor and student sectors are preparing several ceremonies on the occasion of Ramirez' visit.

The struggle of the Nicaraguan people and the attitude of their leaders have served as examples in Uruguay during the latest military regime. When we returned to a democratic lifestyle, Commander Ortega visited us on 1 March; this was one of the most important events in recent times. The Nicaraguan vice president's forthcoming visit will probably bring about many meetings and communiques consolidating the unity of these two countries. In a few days, and as the date for Ramirez' arrival becomes closer, we will have more reports. We will bring you comments from national authorities on this visit that is considered very important.

COMMANDER RUIZ LEAVES FOR CEMA MEETING IN POLAND

PA230426 Managua International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Henry Ruiz, Nicaraguan foreign cooperation minister, left for Warsaw today. The reason for his trip is to participate, as a special guest, at the 40th session of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, CEMA, to be held in Warsaw in the next few days. During the trip, Commander Ruiz will negotiate economic cooperation agreements for Nicaragua, victim of a U.S. trade embargo.

Arrives in Warsaw

PA250056 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Henry Ruiz, Nicaraguan Minister of Foreign Cooperation, arrived in Warsaw today, heading a delegation to the 40th CEMA meeting. The Nicaraguan delegation, which will have the role of observer in the CEMA meeting, was welcomed at the airport by Deputy Chairmen Kazimierz Barcikowski and Janusz Obodowski. The 40th CEMA meeting, which will start tomorrow at the downtown Victoria Hotel, will deal with ways to expand cooperation and specialization of production of the 10 member nations.

ARCE RETURNS HOME AFTER MEETING IN SWEDEN

PA230430 Managua International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano returned to Nicaragua today after attending a meeting of the Socialist International held in Sweden. At the meeting, the Sandinist leader made a presentation about the situation being experienced by Nicaragua, which is worsened by the U.S. aggression. During his stay in Sweden, Commander Arce met with several delegations including the Costa Rican delegation that was headed by Rolando Araya, secretary general of the National Liberation Party. Arce and Araya discussed the difficulties at the border in an attempt to find mechanisms that could help overcome the frictions which have developed between the two nations caused by the presence of mercenary bands on Costa Rican territory.

Calls for Contadora Action

PA212301 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Mexico City -- In statements published by the Mexican daily newspaper UNOMASUNO today, Commander Bayardo Arce has said that the financial assistance the U.S. Congress approved for the counterrevolution is a plus for war for the Reagan administration.

The coordinator of the FSLN Political Commission was interviewed in Stockholm, where he attended a meeting of the bureau of the Socialist International. Logically, he demanded a stronger and more forceful attitude on the part of the Contadora Group in favor of peace in Central America.

Although he stressed that the counterrevolutionary forces financed and trained by the United States have been unable to defeat Nicaragua and will not be able to do so with the $28 million approved by the U.S. Congress either, Commander Arce said that the aid approved by the U.S. legislators and the lifting of the Boland Amendment, which banned the dispatching of troops to Central America, will give President Reagan greater freedom of action. Beginning in October, President Reagan will be able to use any federal funds to promote the war against our country, which may result in direct aggression with U.S. troops, Arce added.

The Sandinist leader said that Nicaragua is dutybound to look for means for its defense and will continue its efforts to obtain the necessary weapons. He denied emphatically, however, that the Managua government is trying to purchase Soviet MIG-25's. We have not tried to get MIG's but another type of plane, he said without elaborating.

Arce stressed during the interview that the U.S. aggression against Nicaragua seeks to eliminate an important point of reference for the transformations required by the Third World. If a revolution like that of Nicaragua cannot exist with 12 legalized parties, with the 12 parties and all churches in operation, with institutionalized elections, and with 75 percent of the economy in private hands, all Latin American and Third World nations are being denied the possibility to make autonomous, self-determined changes, he noted.

The coordinator of the FSLN Political Commission noted that consequently, the Contadora Group must revitalize itself and adopt a stronger and more combative attitude in the search to guarantee the survival and sovereignty of the Sandinist revolution.

NUNEZ ON LATIN AMERICAN PARLIAMENT MEMBERSHIP

PA210015 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 17 Jun 85 p 5

[Text] The revolution scored a new international victory yesterday when the Latin American Parliament (Parlatino) accepted from the Nicaraguan delegation, composed of Clemente Guido (conservative democrat) and Rafael Solis and Ray Hooker (Sandinists), the credentials of our National Assembly as a member of that organization.

Commander of the Revolution Carlos Nunez, president of the Assembly, remarked in this connection: "This achievement of the delegation acceptance at the Parlatino was made despite the repeated opposition of outgoing Parlatino President Nelson Carneiro who, after listening to the favorable arguments of the delegates of several countries (Mexico, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Venezuela, and others), found himself forced to recognize and accept the decision that had been adopted by the Executive Committee."

The Sandinist leader noted that the Assembly and the Board were aware of the fact that sectors of the Christian Democratic International tried to block the decision and even tried to include Roger Miranda, a Nicaraguan Social Christian who does not even live in Nicaragua, as an "observer." He added that that party abstained from participating in the democratic process of institutionalization. The actions to keep Nicaragua isolated were promoted by Jose Esteban Gonzalez.

All attempts at isolation failed. Commander Nunez elaborated on the significance of this recognition: "This is due to the legitimacy of the elections of 4 November 1984, that is, because of its organization, development, purity, and honesty of the vote count, which was observed by all of the government officials, personalities, and newsmen who visited us."

The president of the Assembly stressed: "This is a reassertion of the unbreakable unity of Latin America. This unity is struggling to be present in all problems plaguing Latin America from a political, economic, and social standpoint and in connection with the tensions prevailing in some areas of the continent, as well as in the efforts to seek justice for the countries which are constantly being attacked by more powerful countries in various ways."

Nunez added that, as a result of this, "from now on Nicaragua should play a combative role with regard to the Parlatino's quest to get the parliamentary bodies on the continent to play a more active and constructive role in achieving peace."

In conclusion, Commander Nunez stated: "Following this achievement, we are confident and hopeful that the democratic and progressive sectors of Parlatino will also discuss this matter and come out with a strong and categorical condemnation of the U.S. Government's decision to establish a trade embargo and, more recently, to approve millions of dollars fo assistance for the operations of the counterrevolution."

CUBA'S ALARCON ON CONTADORA, U.S. POLICY

PA212326 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 18 Jun 85 p 2

[Text] Discussing the U.S. Congress' approval of funds for Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, Cuban Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon said in Havana: "The Contadora Group must be defended from Reagan. Contadora has to be stimulated into fulfilling its purpose so that its initiative can progress."

In statements to BARRICADA, Alarcon pointed out that this approval is a slap in the face to the Contadora Group and Latin America in general. He added, however, that this aid would have continued even if funds had not been approved at the Congress.

He said: "This poses a challenge for Latin America, and particularly for the Contadora Group. We cannot stand idle while Washington assumes the right to use force against a Latin American country."

According to Alarcon, the situation is delicate and very grave. Latin America must react and understand that not only the survival of the Sandinist revolution is at stake. Alarcon said clearly that what matters is that this U.S. policy could become a plan of action expressed in new invasions on the continent.

He also said: This decision, the approval of funds, has an immediate and negative effect on the Contadora Group's efforts. It is, however, to some advantage. Alarcon then said: "The problem lies in keeping on top of the situation."

He said, however, that the duration of this "circumstantial majority" in the U.S. Congress remains to be seen in view of the U.S. public opinion's growing opposition to the Reagan administration's militaristic plans.

Regarding the revolutionary government's and FSLN National Directorate's determination to suspend unilateral defense measures, Alarcon said that a country subjected to foreign aggression, especially from an imperialist power, has the right to defend itself to safeguard its sovereignty. The measure adopted by Nicaragua and others that had been issued earlier proved Nicaragua's willingness for peace, because the Contadora Group has survived thanks to the efforts of the four country members, but also thanks to Nicaragua's efforts to contribute to peace, he said. "I think the entire world will understand the fairness of this determination. Cuba continues supporting the Contadora Group, because we believe it deserves support from Latin America and the world and because it is, in fact, the alternative to the Reagan policy, which is the main enemy of the Contadora Group," Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon stressed, adding that the U.S. Congress' decision contradicts the spirit of that effort and that the approval of funds for the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries is the harshest blow ever dealt to the Contadora Group.

UNION CRITICIZES RECENT LAND EXPROPRIATION

PA200317 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 18 Jun 85 pp 1, 8

[Text] The Agricultural and Livestock Producers Union of Nicaragua (Upanic) charges publicly that this sector is completely defenseless and that the wrongful application of the agrarian reform to efficient producers damages national production. Upanic issued the following statement: In view of the decision made by Agricultural Development and Agrarian Reform Minister Jaime Wheelock, who was following instructions issued by the FSLN National Directorate, to declare 50 percent of Masaya Department an agricultural livestock development and agrarian reform area, thereby causing the unjustified expropriation of properties owned by efficient private producers in the area, Upanic makes the following statement:

1. Those ordinances are the direct result of a harassment campaign that has continued for more than 3 years against the person and properties of the chairman of the Higher Council of Private Enterprise (COSEP), who has criticized FSLN policy.

2. The ordinance is also due to a direct FSLN action in accordance with its own ideological program that aims to abolish private property.

3. Despite reiterated offers -- as were made during the latest meeting with the president and other recent meetings between the various trade unions and Minister Jaime Wheelock -- and legal guarantees for private property efficiently exploited (Article 1, Agrarian Reform Law), we note the nonfulfillment of these offers and guarantees as of this date. This drastically discourages efficient work.

4. These measures contradict the agrarian reform principle of not subdividing efficiently exploited production units because this harms national production and the economy.

5. In view of this, Upanic charges that the agricultural-livestock sector in Nicaragua is defenseless. Every man must wonder when and how his turn will come, thereby becoming discouraged.

USSR'S RUSAKOV RECEIVES SOLIDARITY ORDER

FL242115 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Konstantin Rusakov, CPSU Central Committee secretary and Supreme Soviet member, was decorated in Moscow with the Solidarity Order awarded by the Cuban Council of State. Lionel Soto, Communist Party of Cuba's Central Committee secretary and ambassador to the USSR, awarded Rusakov with the insignia in a solemn ceremony which took place in the CPSU Central Committee headquarters.

Soto said that Rusakov received the award in recognition for his constant demonstrations of solidarity with the Cuban revolution and on the occasion of his 75th birthday, Rusakov expressed his gratitude for the award and said it was an expression of the strong friendship that unites the Communist Parties and people of Cuba and the USSR. He also emphasized Cuba's achievements in its domestic development and in the international arena.

JESUS MONTANE MEETS WITH SOVIET DELEGATION

FL241510 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate Politburo and Central Committee Secretariat member, has met with a Soviet delegation headed by Nikolay A. Petrovichev, CPSU Central Committee member and chairman of the USSR State Committee for Vocational and Technical Education.

JAPANESE BANKERS MEET WITH LEON TORRAS

FL241830 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] A group of Japanese bankers is visiting our country at the invitation of the authorities of the National Bank of Cuba. The delegation, which represents Japan's most important banks, met with Raul Leon Torras, president of the National Bank of Cuba, and with Jose Luis Martin, counselor of the Cuban Embassy in Japan. During the meeting, the visitors were given a detailed explanation of the present Cuban economy, the perspectives of development, and aspects of multilateral and bilateral cooperation between the two country's banking institutions. Among the Japanese banks representatives are Mr Tatsuo (Inamura), director of the Bank of Tokyo.

DELEGATION ATTENDS SUGAR SYMPOSIUM IN BRAZIL

FL250050 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] It has been announced in Rio de Janeiro that the Brazilian Government will provide incentives for exporting refineries that convert sugarcane into fuel alcohol to both Cuba and Australia. To this end, Brazilian Industry and Commerce Minister Roberto Gusmo has met with a Cuban delegation led by Emiliano Lezcano. The delegation is attending an international symposium on sugar and alcohol currently being held in the Brazilian city of Sao Paulo.

APRA OFFICIAL ON PERU RESUMING RELATIONS

PA220254 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Armando Villanueva, a leading figure in the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance, APRA, in Peru, has said that the United States must understand that this South American country will march toward a radical change after Alan Garcia is sworn in on 28 June.

The next Peruvian Government will be revolutionary, give substantial support to agriculture, and reform existing links with foreign capital, Villanueva stressed in an interview with the Spanish newspaper EL PAIS.

After asserting that the next Peruvian Government will seek to strengthen its links with the United States, the Soviet Union, and Cuba, Villanueva said that Fidel Castro has created a great government for his people. Villanueva said he advocates closer links between Peru and Cuba, and added that he trusts Alan Garcia's government will restore full relations with the Caribbean island.

TRADE UNION CONFERENCE TO MEET IN JULY

FL211418 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Rene Penalver Valdes, Communist Party Central Committee member and second secretary of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions, emphasized the importance of completing the programmed plans so each subcommittee charged with helping the Latin American and Caribbean workers union conference on the foreign debt can successfully carry out its work. The event will be held in Cuba 15-17 July.

RAUL CASTRO HEADS POLITBURO WORKING GROUP

FL221509 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 22 Jun 85

[Excerpts] Army General Raul Castro, party second secretary and minister of FAR, participated in several activities connected with the defense tasks in Holguin at the head of a working group comprised of members and alternate members of the Politburo and the Central Committee's Secretariat, and other individuals. The visitors were received by Miguel Cano Blanco, alternate Politburo member and first secretary of the party's provincial committee, and by Division General Ramon Espinosa, Eastern Army chief and Central Committee member.

On behalf of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, of the party's Central Committee, and of the group he was presiding over, Raul congratulated all Holguin workers, party leaders, and leaders of the mass and youth organizations in that territory for their gigantic and impressive work in the defense area.

During their tour of Holguin, the Central Committee's working group also visited a motorized infantry division, where the combatants reaffirmed their determination to carry out any internationalist mission. Division General Sixto Batista Santana, chief of the Central Committee's Military Department, also greeted them and acknowledged the efforts made by the party's provincial committee and the local organ of the people's government in connection with this important military unit's achievements.

Raul and his group visited the provincial general staff and the Eastern Army's offices.

R. CASTRO VISITS MOA WITH URUGUAYAN GROUP

FL212337 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 21 Jun 85

[By Felix Lobaina]

[Text] Army General Raul Castro Ruz, party Central Committee second secretary and FAR minister, today visited Moa accompanying a high-level delegation of the Uruguayan Communist Party. The entourage was also composed by Politburo member Guillermo Garcia Frias; Vilma Espin and Miguel Cano Blanco, alternate Politburo members; Jaime Crombet, Secretariat member; Carlos Aldana, from the Department of Revolutionary (?Education), and other leaders. The high-level delegation of the Uruguayan Government and Communist Party accompanying them visited industrial and social projects being constructed here.

JORGE NAMES NEW MILITARY AIDES CORPS CHIEF

FL241144 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 17 Jun 85 p 4 C

[Excerpts] President Salvador Jorge Blanco has designated a new chief of the Corps of Military Aides, ordering the retirement of General Rafael de Jesus Checo Jaquez. The head of state promoted National Army Colonel Trajano Moreta Cuevas to the rank of general and named him chief of the Corps of Military Aides replacing Checo Jaquez. Moreta Cuevas was the chief of the Presidential Guard. Another colonel of the National Army has been designated to replace Moreta Cuevas.

GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES NEW AGRICULTURAL BANK

FL211545 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 6 Jun 85 pp 1, 10

[Report by Maximi Manuel Perez]

[Excerpt] Nigua, San Cristobal -- President Salvador Jorge Blanco announced yesterday the establishment of the Agricultural and Livestock Development Bank [Banco de Desarrollo Agropecuario], which will operate with capital from both the government and the private sector. According to the president, the bank will operate exclusively to finance agricultural and livestock projects using internal and external resources, including those of the U.S. AID.

The president explained that this bank, which will not compete with the Agricultural Bank [Bagricola], is being established because private banks have not allocated the resources needed by the agricultural and livestock sector. Moreover, the Bagricola is in no position to satisfy that sector's financial requirements.

REFORMIST PARTY GROUPS MERGE TO SUPPORT BALAGUER

FL211521 Santo Domingo LISTIN DIARIO in Spanish 6 Jun 85 p 11

[Report by Saul Pimentel]

[Excerpt] According to the general coordinator of a new political organization that will support Joaquin Balaguer's presidential candidacy, today more than ever the new Dominican generations aspire to have an efficient and honest government that will respect the creativity of the nation's productive forces.

According to Hector Pimentel, a basic aspiration of these generations is to see a government emerge which will channel the state's resources toward the common good, especially in behalf of those who lack the means with which to live from day to day and satisfy their minimal aspirations for a better life.

Pimentel spoke on Tuesday evening at the Santo Domingo Hotel at an event in which four factions [perifericos] of the Christian Social Reformist Party merged to form a new group known as "New Generation." The merging groups are the Movement for National Confidence led by Pimentel; New Reformist Generation, led by Annie Felipe and Aura Peralta; Nucleus 86, led by Socrates Ryes; and Reformist Patriotic Youth, led by Eduardo de Leon.

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

BIRD VISITS BEIJING, BEGINS TRADE TALKS

FL241654 Bridgetown CANA in English 1608 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Bejing, June 24, CANA -- Antigua and Barbuda's Deputy Prime Minister Lester Bird began formal talks here today with the Chinese Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin, officials of the Caribbean island said. The talks centered on a trade and economic co-operation agreement between the two countries which established diplomatic relations in 1983. That year China gave Antigua and Barbuda a grant of EC 1 million dollars (one EC dollar: 37 U.S. cents) to finance projects in agriculture and education. The current negotiations are aimed at increasing the level of assistance and also at expanding trade, the officials said.

Bird, also his country's foreign and economic affairs minister, arrived in Beijing last night and was met at the airport by the Vice Minister in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Zhu Qizhen. Bird, who has been in this communist nation since last Monday, has already visited a number of Chinese cities. He is accompanied by Agriculture Minister Robin Yearwood and Minister Without Portfolio Hugh Marshall. The delegation will meet with Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian tomorrow for discussions on international political and economic issues. Formal discussions with the Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang are scheduled on Wednesday.

GRENADA

GOVERNOR GENERAL REVOKES SENATOR'S APPOINTMENT

FL212345 Bridgetown CANA in English 2326 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] St George's, Grenada, June 21, CANA -- Former Grenada Labour Commissioner, Franklyn Philbert, has been dismissed from the Senate, usually reliable sources said today. Philbert could not be reached for comment.

The sources said Governor-General Sir Paul Scoon, acting on the instructions of the opposition leader, Marchel Peters, revoked the appointment of Philbert -- one of three opposition senators.

Philbert was recently charged with failing to hand over to the treasury EC 4,500 dollars (one EC dollar: 37 cents U.S.) he received from Indians and Syrians seeking work permits in Grenada while he was the labour commissioner. The police claimed the crimes were committed between 1980 and 1983 when the leftist People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) was in power. Philbert is on 6,000 dollars bail. The source said he has rejected Peters' call for his resignation from the Senate.

FORMER MINISTER ON DRUG USE, UNEMPLOYMENT

FL241508 Bridgetown CANA in English 2033 GMT 23 Jun 85

[Text] St George's, Grenada, June 23, CANA -- Prostitution, cocaine use, and unemployment have increased in Grenada since the overthrow of the leftist People's Revolutionary Government [PRG] in 1983, according to former PRG Cabinet Minister George Louison.

Louison, a one-time agriculture minister, claimed that American soldiers who invaded the island following a bloody political upheaval late in 1983 were to be blamed for the country's cocaine troubles. For the first time, Grenada is seeing the effects of cocaine. The Yankee soldiers introduced it and were exchanging it for marijuana, Louison told reporters. He added: Unemployment has gone up from 12 per cent to 40 per cent; prostitution is now regular and common. There is no commitment to national spirit, just a turnover mentality.

Louison and other cabinet ministers found themselves out in the cold after a palace coup in which Prime Minister Maurice Bishop was killed. The junta which took over was unseated in the U.S.-led invasion. Louison, a senior official in the leftist Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement (MBPM), said U.S. aid to Grenada was way below what was needed to cover the 1983 war damages. American aid totalled 57 million U.S. dollars, he said, but the bill was 200 million dollars.

He said the centrist government, which took over after nearly five years of leftist revolutionary rule here, had been very vulgar in its attempts to get money out of the U.S. and tried to make every struggle of the Caribbean people look like a fight for communism. Louison commented on developments in Grenada during a recent visit to Trinidad and Tobago.

LEFTIST CAUGHT PLANNING SECRET TRIP TO USSR

FL211323 Bridgetown CANA in English 0051 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] St George's, Grenada, Jun 20, CANA -- Grenada's Labour Minister Dr Francis Alexis says local leftist activist Einstein Louison, whose passport was recently seized as he was about to leave the island, appeared headed for a secret visit to the Soviet Union. I found this out in Geneva last week, said Alexis, who returned home Sunday from an International Labour Organisation (ILO) convention in Geneva. A fellow came to me with a strange accent, and he said to me: How come that Comrade Louison did not come to Denmark? We were waiting for him with a ticket to take him to Russia, and he didn't come, Alexis told a public gathering. Louison, a key figure of the Maurice Bishop Patriotic Movement (MBPM), had had in his possession at the time tickets for stops in Britain, Denmark, East Germany and Cuba.

Dr Alexis alleged that Louison had attempted to keep the trip to the Soviet Union secret in order to give the impression that the MBPM does not identify with Russia because he knows that all Grenadians have nothing to do with Russia. The MBPM is a splinter group of the socialist-oriented New Jewel Movement (NJM) which, while in power here from 1979-1983, maintained strong links with the Soviet Union.

JAMAICA

GENERAL STRIKE BEGINS; DOCTORS, NURSES RETURN TO WORK

Medical Staff Back at Work

FL212110 Bridgetown CANA in English 2058 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, June 21, CANA -- The problems in Jamaica's public health sector eased today as nurses and junior doctors ended their office hours work schedule and returned to a shift system. Doctors and nurses are among the near 100,000 public health workers whose unions have rejected government's pay increase offer of 10 per cent under a new contract starting in April, or 12.5 per cent from July.

Junior doctors started their 8-5 work to rule Monday, and Tuesday registered nurses started working from 7 am to 3 pm. The nurses had previously been staging three hour sit-ins. Nursing assistants went on a three-day strike.

The action forced hospitals and clinics, operating with skeletal staffs, to send home patients and take in other emergency cases.

Acting Prime Minister Hugh Shearer has been having talks with the groups and promoting dialogue between them and the employment ministry. The nurses plan to meet on Monday with labour counciliators on their dispute.

Prime Minister Edward Seaga, pushing through austerity measures here, insisted before leaving here Wednesday that there was no more money to pay public sector workers.

Teachers, who have been staging sporadic strikes, have pledged to continue their protest and other public sector workers are unhappy with the government's pay proposals.

3-Day General Strike Begins

FL242055 Bridgetown CANA in English 1931 GMT 24 Jun 85

[By Paget Defreitas]

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, June 24, CANA -- A three-day general strike called to protest Prime Minister Edward Seaga's economic policies was deepening today. Union officials were claiming 90 per cent support for the three-day stoppage called last night at a big worker's rally in Kingston. But independent analysts said this figure was too high.

As the strike spread, several factory workers left their jobs and a number of government offices and departments were closed or idle. The Central Bank was shut down, and flights in and out of the island were being delayed because of a sick-out and work-to-rule by air traffic controllers. Only a skeleton staff operated at the meteorological office. The Kingston port was also idle, and Public Utilities Minister Pearnel Charles reported that two of eight ships scheduled to come to the island over the next two days had been diverted. In the north coast tourist city of Montego Bay, there was a walk-out by workers of the National Water Commission, and employees of the other state-owned utility companies were joining the action. The power company warned that there could be massive power cuts because of the strike.

The six unions which called the strike include the Bustamante Industrial Trade Union [BITU], which is aligned to Prime Minister Seaga's Jamaica Labour Party (JLP). They have received support from other unions. Tomorrow, the Jamaica Teachers Association (JTA), representing 17,000 teachers, said its members will join the stoppage.

Many Jamaicans were stocking with essentials such as batteries and some foodstuffs, and there were long queues at petrol stations by motorists fearful there will be a shortage. There were reports of a work stoppage at the government-owned Petrojam Refinery and tanker drivers were also declining to take on loads.

The police said there were no incidents, apart from some road blocks in depressed areas of Kingston today which were cleared by the security forces. However, a strong security presence was being maintained to prevent trouble, police said.

Clive Dobson of the opposition-affiliated National Workers Union (NWU) has said that the strike would last at least three days, but Lloyd Taylor, the chairman of the Joint Trade Union Development Centre -- an umbrella body -- indicated it was indefinite. We will assess it as it goes by day to day and apply industrial relations practices, said Taylor, who is also general secretary of the Jamaica Association of Local Government Officers (JALGO).

Apart from BITU, NWU and JALGO, the other unions involved are the Trade Union Congress (TUC), the Jamaican Union of Public Officers and Public Employees (Jupope) and the Union of Technical Administrative and Supervisor Employees (UTASE). They claim a combined membership of more than 250,000. The strike call was triggered by the pay dispute between the government and public sector workers, but union leaders speaking last night and the resolution they acclaimed complained of overall government policies and their effects on workers. The Seaga government, in exchange for loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), has severely chopped real government spending. This has meant the removal of subsidies, reduction of services, and according to the unions, the elimination of around 17,000 jobs in the past three years. More jobs are to be cut this fiscal year, the government says. Taylor told the rally last night that the strike was to demonstrate to the government the will of the workers to say no to further layoffs and the high cost of living.

WESTERN NATIONS PLEDGE $300 MILLION IN AID

FL241906 Bridgetown CANA in English 1639 GMT 24 Jun 85

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, June 24, CANA -- Jamaica received pledges for U.S. 300 million dollars in balance of payments support aid from Western nations and financial institutions during last week's meeting in Washington between Caribbean countries and donor groups, it has been announced here. Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Edward Seaga is returning home today from the conference of the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development (CGCED) to be welcomed by a general strike against his economic policies which began today.

A government statement did not give a country-by-country breakdown of the pledges, but quoted Seaga as saying strong statements of support were received, especially from the U.S., Canada, and Britain. The [word indistinct] which is giving Jamaica U.S. 145 million dollars in economic assistance in its current fiscal year, had made pledges over and above the level received last year, the government said. France would indicate its package when Seaga goes to Paris next month for talks with Western nations on debt rescheduling, the government said. The CGCED, set up with World Bank help in 1977, serves to co-ordinate international aid to Caribbean nations.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

TRINTOC SEEKS TO BUY OIL FROM MIDEAST SOURCES

FL211820 Bridgetown CANA in English 1534 GMT 21 Jun 85

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 21, CANA -- The state-owned oil company, Trintoc, is seeking to acquire crude oil from Middle East sources for its under-used refinery in Pointe-a-Pierre, south Trinidad, which was acquired recently from the American company Texaco, the EXPRESS newspaper reported. According to the paper, Trintoc is exploring the possibility of securing the crude supply under credit arrangements from the Arab-owned Bank of Credit and Commerce International which has expressed an interest in investing in this country. The paper said that bank, which recently agreed to purchase the debt ridden finance company -- Southern Finance -- has also expressed an interest in Trintoc and other state companies.

The oil company needs some 30,000 additional barrels of crude per day to increase its output to 100,000 barrels, a figure estimated to allow Trintoc to break even. The refinery has a capacity of 220,000 bpd. The paper cites sources as saying that the change of outlook to the Arab source had been due to failure to secure a supply from Latin America.